### A FULL and FAITHFUL

# NARRATIVE

OF THE

DEALINGS of Divine Providence With MATHETES,

Clark

From early LIFE to his CALL to the MINISTRY;

With his Views of the Important Doctrines of the BLESSED GOSPEL;

And a Variety of REMARKS made in the Course of his OFFICE.

Written by HIMSELF,
IN A SERIES OF LETTERS
To the REVEREND Mr. DAVIS,

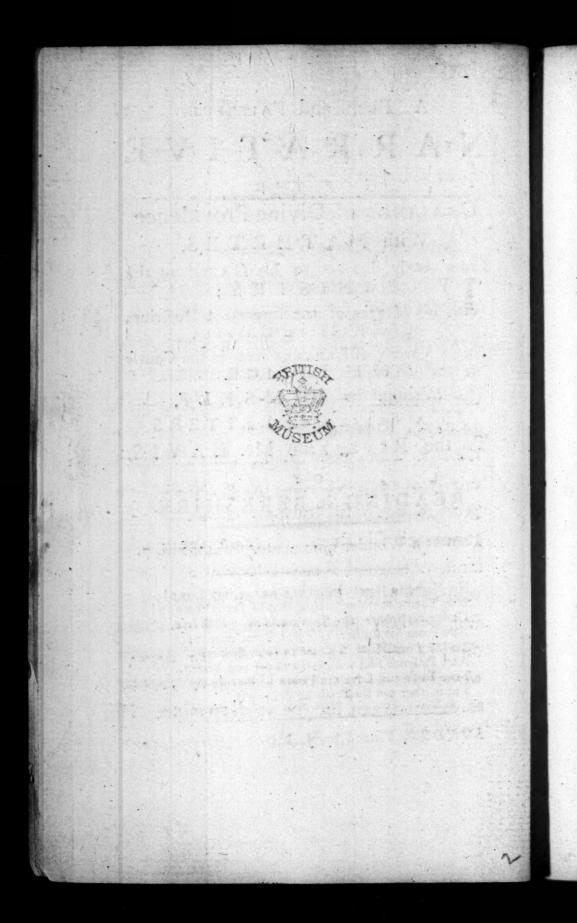
OF

### READING in BERKSHIRE.

I am as a Wonder unto many. PSALM xlii. 7.

No Name fo fweet as that of Christ, my Lord!
Nor Theme more great than that of Jesus' Blood!
Under his Smiles, my Ramfom'd Soul doth live,
And from his Fulness Life and Grace receive,
To keep my Mind in Peace in ev'ry Storm,
And Patience find with ev'ry Bryer and Thorn.
True Faith and Love must both be sharply try'd,
But neither can by Trials be destroy'd.

LONDON, Printed by J. MOORE, Drury-Lane,



### A D D R E S S.

view be said a which the Praids is due to

A'D RESS.

### Rev. and Esteemed Brother,

T is no uncommon Thing for a Sub-I ject of Grace to publish a NARRA-TIVE of his Life. Some valuable Men in the Ministry have communicated to the spiritual World the wonderful and gracious Dealings of the ALMIGHTY LOVER with their Souls, which, under the Influence of the Holy Spirit; has been made useful to many of God's Regenerated Children, I have therefore, from unfeigned Regard to you as a Servant of Christ, DEDICATED this genuine and explicit NARRATIVE. The Contents of which have, and still do appear wonderful to me, how they may appear to others is not for me to determine. If contrious

A 2

the

the proceeding should in any point of view be made useful the Praise is due to the Lord.

I affure you, Sir, that the following is not fent forth into the Religious World from Vanity, but with an humble wish that it may be made useful to the People of God.

I have been solicited for many Years by Characters of real respectibility to publish something of the following Nature. Their request is now granted, and that with a degree with pleasure for the sollowing Reasons.

Ever fince I have been in the Ministry some have ignorantly misrepresented my Principles and Character, while it is obvious, that others have done it with Malignity; however, I am happy with a conscious

conscious Appeal to my Saviour and my God, and I leave the slanderous Heart to prey upon itself.

I have been stigmatized with the opprobrious Appellation of a Jesuit in disguise, but in this my Calumniators have betrayed their Ignorance of the Order of the Italian Church. Others have infinuated, that I am an Antinomian \*, because A 3 I strictly

\* The Servants of Christ who are led by the Spirits Teachings into the deep and great Doctrines of the Gospel, are sure to have the stigma of Antinomians given them, by those Teachers who make such great Pretensions to (what they call) progressive Holiness and practical Godliness, when at the same time their Conduct overturns their Sentiment. That they are progressive in the diabolical Spirit of Malevolence, and truly practical in Calumny and Slander, is obvious to every impartial Lover of Truth. The almost

unpa-

I firstly maintain the Doctrine of eternal Transactions, (viz.) that all things were predetermined by the Wisdom of God in a Covenant way, before the Foundation of this World.

unparalled Tyranny of Mr. Joshua Symonds at Bedford, in a variety of Circumstances respecting Mr. James Dunton, is a Demonstration of the preceeding. - The Conduct of Mr. James Dunton, Junior, is highly commendable. His vindicating an injured Father does him honor as a Son, but greater as a Christian. - Some of the Charges exhibited against Mr. Dunton, Senr. are in my view an Evidence of his Wisdom in the purity of Experimental Knowledge in the glorious Principles of the Gospel of Christ, and do him honor in the Eyes of the truly Spiritual, especially those who excel in Virtue.—It would give me real Pleasure to here that Mr. Symonds had been with that old Disciple whom Jesus loves to have the way of God explained to him more perfectly.

Some

Some have discovered their Ignorance and their Malevolence in giving me the Appellation of a Sabellion. The glorious Doctrine of a Trinity of Persons, in one Jehovah, is that which my redeemed Soul glories in. I rejoice in the Sonship of the Lord Jesus, and in his Mediatorial Office, which flows from his glorious Sonship. I view with sole Satisfaction and Heart-felt Joy the confummate Union of the two Natures in the wonderful and glorious Person of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Union of which constitutes him the Son of God, therefore it is from him that all Grace and Bleffings flow to his beloved Spoule. Adored be my heavenly Father in giving me to fee that my Glory lies in my Union with a precious Christ in his love to me. O, how delightful is the Lord Jesus Christ in his essential self-ex-

A 4

istent

istent and personal Glory to my regenerated and converted Soul. He is the object of my Glory! the delight of my Affections! the center of my Joy! the foundation of my Hope for eternal Life. and Glory. Reproach and Censure attended the Ministry, and Character of the LAMB of GOD. Some faid, that he was a good Man: Others faid nay, but he deceiveth the People, John, Ch. vii. ver. 12. Others said, Behold, a Man gluttonous, and a Wine Bibber, Matth. Ch. xi. ver. 19. The Pharifees charged him with casting out Devils through the Prince of the Devils, Matth. Ch. ix. v. 3. But lo, when the holy and humble Jesus was reviled, he reviled not again; when he suffered he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth rightcoully, 1 Pet. Ch. ii. v. 23. The same incomincomparable Teacher has likewife told us, that the Disciple is not above his Master, nor the Servant above his Lord, Matth. Chap. x. ver. 24. This truth is obvious respecting Paul, who when he had been preaching the pure Gospel of Jesus, and relating his own Conversion, the Pharisees cried out, Away with such a Fellow from the Earth: for it is not sit that he should live, Acts. Ch. xxii. v. 22.

In the Narrative I have introduced Facts from a Principle of Love to the Honor of Christ, and Bowels of Love to his Saints. I have stated Matters with Precision and artless Simplicity. I have aimed to avoid Prolixity, knowing that every thing of that Nature gives pain to real Sensibility. From an Experimental Acquaintance with the Truth as it is in Jesus,

a doing that which he never intended

Jesus, and viewing the God of my Salvation ignorantly infulted, I have openly and faithfully declared my Disapprobation of the Sentiments of Mr. Andrew Fuller. which by the way is an old Error, introduced in a modern Drefs, which in my view is as detestable as the Principles of an Arminian. The former represents the Almighty as an awful Tyrant in fending Creatures into everlasting Torments for their not doing that which he never intended to give them any Power to perform. The Arminian represents God under the Character of an unjust Sovereign in fending Myriads of immortal Souls to feel the excruciating Pains of Hell for whom Christ sweat great Drops of Blood, and ransomed from the Hand of Justice with his Life. " Be aftonished, O ye Heavens, at this!"

The

The present Day appears to me to be a Day of small Things respecting Evangelical Knowledge. A consistent Ministry is now rare to be met with. The Waters, which are fouled with the Feet of unskilful Shephends, are eagerly received, while the Snow of Lebanon, and the pure Waters flowing from the Rock Christ are lightly esteemed.

n

1

1

1

The folly of the foolish Virgin Churches is obvious to Men of real Spirituality, in that they have made choice of Lamps without Oil to be their Ministers. I have often felt Sorrow, in hearing unskilful Teachers read and talk, with such inaccuracy about the Doctrines of the Gospel, and the Experience of the Redeemed in Jesus.

An Historian's Mind may be entertained in reading the Hardships of a brave Veteran, or the Sufferings

of the MARINER, but at the same time he knows nothing about the matter experimently, confequently is incapable of fpeaking feelingly on the Subject. Now the Man that has gone through the Fatigues of many a Campaign, and has fought for his Prince and Country, in converfing on the Subject feels the martial Fire. The Seaman also, who has been toffed with Tempest on the rolling Waves, and billows of the mighty Ocean, feels the Subject matter in relating Facts. So the tired Servants of the Lord Jesus Christ, who have been toffed with Tempefts within and without, can feelingly fpeak what they know to the Glory and Praise of the DIVINE LOVER!

I am yours.

In the Fellowship of the
Gospel, and in the
Work of the Ministry,
MATHETES.

# CONTENTS.

1e

e-

of

W

1-

18

•

.

d

d

e

1

S

### LETTER I.

CONTAINING a short Account of my Ancestry, and of my Life, prior to my being called by Grace, with some Remarks on Providential Preservation.

### LETTER II.

Containing a particular Account of the wonderful and gracious Dealings of God with my Soul.

#### LETTER III.

Containing a further Account of my Ministry, with some striking Providences; also, a short Narrative of the Regeneration, and comfortable Death of my eldest Daughter.

CON-

### xiv CONTENTS.

### LETTER IV.

Containing an Account of my Call to the Newway Chapel, Westminster; with a Display of the Love and Mercy of God in Christ Jesus, in the Conversion of some atrocious Sinners; likewise, some extraordinary Providences.

### LETTER V.

Containing a further Account of my Ministry at the New-way Chapel.

#### LETTER VI.

Containing an Account of my leaving Westminster Chapel, my Call to Oxford, with some Circumstances attending my Ministry. A Visit to my Father in the North, and my Reasons for becoming a Baptist.

CON-

### CONTENTS. XY

#### LETTER VII.

Containing an Account of my being fent out into the Ministry conformably to Congregational Order. Also my Settlement with the Church late under the Pastoral Care of the Reverend Thomas Cramer.

-059

the

the

ise,

lry

ftme

fit

or

N-

#### LETTER VIII.

Containing on Account of my Conduct towards the Church at Red-Cross-Street, after I had given up my Office amongst them, and my Reasons for again becoming their Pastor, with some further Account of my Ministry.

### LETTER IX.

Containing my Views of the important Doctrines of the precious Gospel, and the Privileges of the Saints.

CON-

### xvi CONTENTS.

### LETTER X.

Containing my Disapprobation and Testimony against the unsound and inconsistent Method of what is called Gospel-Preaching; also my Views how Christ ought to be preached.



LETTER IV.

trines of the precious Coffet, and the Privileges

Containing my Lieur of the interest Dec.

ther streamet of his Missile ..

LETTER VUL

A FULL

CRITTHIAM WOR

## NARRATIVE, &c.

## LIFE of MATHETES.

### LETTER I.

Containing a Short Account of his Ancestry, and of his Life, prior to his being called by Grace, with some Remarks on Providential Preservation.

REV. SIR,

lony of

ews

AM the third Son of Thomas Clarke of Ashley in the County of Stafford, the place of my nativity. Thomas Clarke was one of the nineteen Sons of Valentine Clarke. Valentine B Clarke's

Clarke's \* Mother was of the antient family of the O'Neal's of the kingdom of Ireland. My Grandmother was related to Sir Patrick Maxfield of Scotland; she was married at the age of thirteen, and was the Mother of the abovementioned 19 sons, who were all living at one time. My Mother was Daughter of John and Catherine Burch † of Ashley; the latter was a Catholic, and for some years lived in the samily of Mr. Fleetwood at Bromley. When I was about two years old my Parents removed

\* Valentine Clarke, was Colonel of a Troop of Horse, in the Reign of William and Mary, and was at the crossing the Bine Water, at the time DUKE SCHOMBERG lost his life. After the War was ended, he retired on Half-pay, and settled in a Village in Cumberland, and there ended his days. After his death, the Children were variously dispersed according to the will of Providence.

+ Mr. Henry Clarke, Professor of Philosophy, and the Mathematics, at Salford in Lancashire, (my Brother) has by him the Genealogy of both Families. I do not mention the Circumstances of my Descent from any motives of Vanity. To be a Son of Adam is common to every One; to be a Son of God is the only distinction of genuine Triamph.

of

Ty

X-

ge

e-

1e

nd

as

e

n

d

e,

ıg

e.

t-

s.

16

iof

:

i-

0

to Salford in Lancashire. My Father was of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and belonged to a congregation under the care of Thomas Deacon \* M. D. of Manchester. About the age of feven I was admitted a member of the aforesaid Church; and being anointed with oil, and confirmed by Dr. Deacon, (who was a prelate of the Episcopal Church of Scotland) I received the Sacrament, and was a constant communicant for some years, in the aforefaid Church. After some time my Father quitted the Church of Scotland, and became a Member of the establishment of England. My Mother being a rigid Catholic, and my Father a warm zealot for the Established Church, and both being well acquainted with Church-History, frequent disputations arose and made them very uncomfortable with each other. One subject of their Controversy was the

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Deacon, maintained the Doctrine of Triune Emersion, likewise, that those who had a right to the Ordinance of Baptism had also a right to the Table of the Lord.

4

Education of their Children. At last it was mutually agreed, that I should be brought up in the Catholic, and the other Sons in the National Church. Accordingly I was introduced by my Mother to a Mr. Hume, who, at that time, was the Priest of the Catholic Congregation at Manchester. - I was under the Instruction of Mr. Hume for some years, not in Classical Knowledge but in the Principles, Order, and Devotional Exercises of the Church of Rome. - Mr. Hume was truly indefatigable in trying to guard, and to fortify my mind against what he called the cunning Devices and Doctrines of Herteics, whom he considered to be the Teachers mentioned in John's first Epissle, Chap. ii. v. 19. They went out from us, but they were not of us: for if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us, &c. Alfo John, Chap. xix. v. 6. which he confidered to be descriptive of Heretics, under the appellation of withered branches, which shall be cast into the fire and be burned. Mr. Hume

gave

b

tl

I

fin

in

in

fin

gave me most excellent advice respecting the nature and usefulness of moral virtue, to which I endeavoured to give proper attention. I foon plumed myfelf with the fig-leaves of my own doings, and fuch was the vanity of my mind that I really thought I was become a most eminent Saint; and fo great was my zeal for the Romish Church, that I felt that I could willingly have laid down my life in her cause. I ignorantly and eagerly fucked the breafts of the harlot mother, and thought her baneful milk was the fincere milk of the word; and that it was the greatest honor in the world to have the appellation of a Catholic, or a Member of the Church of Rome. The first time that I made a confession of my fins to the priest, it was a general confession of all which I had committed of an actual nature, fo far as I could remember. The Priest had a list of fins which he read, and then interrogated me in a very folemn, and faithful manner respecting the different forts of fins, and at the fame time fet forth the awful evil of a partial confession. B 3

hey us: no Alfo

was

up

the

tro-

ho,

olic

der

ars.

nci-

the

in-

tify

ning

i he

apl be

gave

fession. He informed me that confession must be unreserved, and then gave me sull abfolution, which immediately filled my breast with delusive joy, and vain glory. I really thought that all my sins were remitted and that I was clean and holy; in consequence of which I cheerfully and strictly performed the penance which the priest appointed as the punishment of my transgressions\*. When I was about the

\* In the Martyrology of the Italian Church, there is a kind of an Hieroglyphical Tree, which reprefents Mother-Church, resting upon Peter, with what they call their infallible Succession of Prelates, who have filled the Pontifical Chair, ever fince the days of Peter. On each fide of the Tree, are represented, Calvin and Luther, and many of the Reformers as withered branches dropping into the flames of Hell .- Absolution from Sin, preceeding the punishment, is a Doctrine strictly maintained by the Romish Church, and they ground it upon what Nathan faid to David, 2 Sam. Chap. xii. and some of our unskilful watchmen in this midnight state of the Church express themselves in a fimilar manner, (viz.) that God's People read their Sin in their punishment. This Idea is the Quintessence of Popery. God never punished Sin in any of his dear Elect Children, neither did he ever punish them for Sin. God can never punish

the age of 15, I was refolved to leave my parents on account of their great unhappiness

B 4 respect-

nust

ab-

east

ally

that

nich

nce

ent

out

the

is a

ther-

r in-

ifical

f the

of the

ames

ment,

urch,

avid,

en in

in a

in in

pery.

dren,

never

punish Sin partially, neither can he ever love partially. There is an infinite demerit in all Sin, as it stands opposed to the Law and nature of God, therefore of necessity inflexible Justice must punish Sin in a way of wrath, for the wrath of God is revealed against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of Men, Rom. Chap. i. v. 18. All the Sins of the Elect Spouse past, present, and to come, as one black awful tremendous Cloud (which is made up of unnumbered Millions of drops of water) were collected and LAID by the Father's hand on the Lord Jefus Christ, according to Isai. Chap. liii. v. 6. And the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. That was the day of God's fierce Anger. There he took vengeance on the Sins of the Spoufe on her BRIDEGROOM'S HEAD, and crushed him to Death in the wine-press of his wrath, in order that the wine of BLEED-ING LOVE might be drank by faith, by the Sons of God; fo that Christ their Passover being facrificed for them, they might keep the Feast. Now there remaineth no more facrifice for Sins. The appointed Lamb, has been caught in the Thicket of the Spouse's Sins, He hath made Reconciliation for all her Sins, he has buried them in eternal Oblivion, and if fought for they cannot be found. I am therefore confidently perfuaded, that all those, who maintain the Sentiments of God's punishing Sin in his People

respecting religious sentiments. Accordingly I communicated my mind to the Priest, who approved of my intention, and gave me two letters of recommendation, one to a resident, and the other to the Catholic Bishop of London, in order that I might be directed by them. Accordingly I lest my father's house and performed a journey of upwards 300 miles with seven shillings, not knowing in one point of view whither I went, but in every place were I came by the kind, and wise hand of di-

are ignorantly detracting from the all-powerful, and glorious Sacrifice of Atonement made by the Bleffed Redeemer, and must have benighted views of the nature of God's punishing the Sins of his People. God has told his People for their strong Consolation, Jer. Chap. xxxi. v. 34. I will remember their Sins no more. I view all my Tribulations as the fruits of Covenant, Love and Goodness, and consider them as Evidences of Union Relation with the Lord Jesus Christ. I am persuaded that the Spouse of Jesus will acknowledge with Love and Gratitude that affliction's Cup, has been filled with wholesome Dregs, bitter to the slesh, yet in some way made useful to the Child of God in the House of his Pilgrimage, neither can it be otherwise, because all are appointed in Wisdom by a Lover and Friend.

ly

10

VO

nt.

n-

by

ife

les

int

ce

di-

ori-

er,

pu-

ple vill

ons

der

fus

ac-

up,

the

be-

d. ne

vine providence I found favor in the eyes of the people. I was truly diligent in working with my own hands in order to support myself with reputation, at the same time paying a strict attention to what I thought to be the duties of religion. I was remarkably fearful of affociating with any people but Catholics, being fully perfuaded in my own mind, that all, indifcriminately, were in a flate of condemnation who were without the Pale of the Catholic Church. I was exceedingly partial to the Italian Fathers Translation of the New Testament, Thomas à Kempis, Augustine and Paschal's Meditations, and to a work called the Unerring Authority of the Catholic Church. When I was in the feventeenth year of my age I began to be exceedingly fond of dress, and was carried away with vanity, yet I was preferved, fober, and modest in my conduct. When I was in the 19th year of my age. many proposals were made to me respecting a change of my situation in Life, to which I attended and was married at Fulham in Middlefex.

Being married I began to be exceedingly thoughtful about my Soul, and called to mind the advice of my Mother, and the instructions which had been given me by the Dean of Chester and the Priest, who had been my Confessor. I was much troubled in Mind and distressed in Conscience, on account of my not having been diligent in what the Catholics call Devotional Exercise. I began again to make vows and resolutions to live a holy pious Life for the future; in confequence of which my Conscience became more calm, and my Mind more composed. I took great delight in reading the works of the apparently Devout Catholics, especially a work called the Penitent Catholic, which was a pathetic Differtation on the most distinguished characters described by the Four Evangelists whom the Lord had called to a knowledge of their interest in his ETERNAL LOVE \*. I had been

<sup>\*</sup> I am enabled to glory and also rejoice, in those precious words, Jude i. Sanctified by God the Father and preferved

been a Child of forrows, exposed to hardship, and wholly neglected by my Parents. I had never

ed-

to

in-

the

een

ind

of

Ca-

gan

e a

nce

lm,

eat

itly

led

tic

ha-

om

eir

nad

een

eci-

pre-

ved

ferved in Jesus Christ unto calling. I think therefore upon a retrospective view, it may be somewhat useful to mention the watchful, preserving Providence of God over me when in a State of Nature. I once fell from a high craggy Rock into a River, and when almost drowned, a Woman, who was under the crag, caught hold of the hair of my head, and drew me out. Another time I fell from an Obelisk and was near unto Death. I again fell into a River, and was carried with great rapidity down the stream, and was very nigh being dashed to pieces on the wheel of a Mill. At another time I thought that I must lose my right Hand, through the Venom of a Toad. I was once in an open field when an Arrow came from an invisible hand, and entered deep into the bone of one of my legs. It could never be found whence it came, though much pains were taken on the occasion.

God's Love and providential Care is as great towards his People in a state of nature, as after they are regenetated by the agency of the Holy Spirit. To talk of degrees in God's Love is ignorance and folly, We are told by unskilful Shepherds, that God first loves with a Love of pity and compassion; and that when redeemed Souls are born again he then loves them, with a Love of delight; this is truly darkening Counsel with words. All whom God loves in Heaven

never been sent to School, for at the age of eight years I was put out to menial service to work for my Bread, which I attended to with diligence to the satisfaction of my Masters. It was my Mother's desire, and interest was made to send me to Saint Omer's in France, in order to be educated for a Romish Priest, but a negative was put on my Mother's wish,

Heaven or in Earth are loved with an eternal Complacency ! "The reverse is folly's Creed." Probably the preceeding circumstances of providential Preservation may appear trivial to those whose Shoes scarcely have been wet in the fanctuary waters, but I am fully perfuaded that every weather-beaten Veteran who has been diffressed by Sin and Satan in this wilderness world is satisfied with the blessed Doctrine of an unerring Providence in all Things. I abhor the fallacious notion of casuality. I consider Providence to be as special respecting the Non-elect World, as respecting the redeemed Spouse of the Lord Jesus Christ, with this difference, all the Viciffitudes which the ungodly pass through bring them to their appointed End and Place, even the Place unto which God has willed them Unto. On the other hand respecting the Beloved of Jesus, all providential Trials will be made useful unto them, because Covenant Love bath wisely ordered them in weight and measure as a necessary Part of their Covenant Portion.

and

of

to:

ith

ers.

vas

ce,

eft,

ſh,

cy!

ing

ry

ten

his

of

cias

he

e-

gh

ce er

1s

th

y.

4

and I continued in servitude with my Master, who gave me two-pence a week for spending money, which I gave to a School-Master in order to obtain some small degree of useful Learning, accordingly I went every evening for about sour years, at which time my Master died. I then came back to my Father's house, and continued till the time above specified.

Providence placed me in a respectable Tradesman's house at Great Chelsea, where I lived some years; and began to be very thoughtful. I frequently took a retrospective view of my Parents inattention to me when a Child, on which account I frequently sound forrow to my Soul. Musing on past circumstances, and knowing that I had been helped to get my bread from the age of eight years, I found a desire in my heart to pay my Parents for the eight years which they had kept me. Accordingly I made a calculation of what I thought had been the expence, and sent them the money. I suppose this was done from resent-

### 14 LIFE OF MATHETES.

refentment, and intended as a reprehension to my Parents for their partiality, which was afterwards acknowledged by them with much concern of mind. Thus I admire and adore the God of Providence and of all Grace, for his guiding's, and conducting me in the days of ignorance and nature's blindness, when I neither knew the Lord nor myfels.

I am,

Rev. SIR,

Yours with true

Affection in CHRIST,

MATHETES.

### LETTER II.

ful and gracious Dealings of God with my Soul.

REV. SIR,

on

ch

re

for

ys

I

R

IN the twenty-second year of my age, I was for some Months, in a house in which were fome Men who feared the Lord, who foon perceived that I was a Catholic, which discovery opened a way for Conversation on the Subject of Religion. The kind and pleafing manner in which two of those Men allured me into Conversation on Religious Sentiments forcibly struck my mind. - While they were conversing on the nature of Vital Godliness, and Regeneration, and pointing out some of the baneful errors of the Papal Church, I found enmity rifing up in my heart against them, viewing them inimical to the interests of MOTHER CHURCH.—They perceived my ignorant Zeal, but at'the fame time, with calmness

calmness of spirit, advised me to read the Bible with mature and thoughtful deliberation, to which I attended, not out of love to their Counsel, but with the hope of being able to convince them that they were heterodox, and that the Catholic Church was IN-FALLIBLE. - One morning one Azariah \*, was speaking about the defection of human nature, and the bleffedness of being created anew in Christ Jesus. My mind was struck with some degree of real concern in a way that it never had been before. The change was obvious to my friend, and from that time, in stead of entering into Controversy, I became truly folicitous for information.-The Sunday following, I went to hear a Mr. Fletcher; he attended to those words, Isa. Chap. i. v. 18. "Come now and let us reason togather, saith

the

t

W

P

ir

C

ft

to

in

wi

pu

pr

OF

<sup>\*</sup> Azariah has been a Preacher in Mr. John Wefley's connexion many years; his natural Abilities appear to be great, his acquired Knowledge does him honor, glad should I be to hear him bid farewel to the fallacious and baneful Sentiments of Arminianism, and to hear him proclaim a free and sinished Salvation.

the

era-

e to

eing

ero-

INah \*,

man

ruck

way

ange

time,

came

; he

7. 18.

faith

y's con-

e great,

ful Sena free

the

the Lord, though your Sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow, though they be red like crimfon, they shall be as wool."-I found my mind somewhat affected and began to think, furely there is fomething in Religion, that I am an intire stranger to .-In the multitude of perplexing Doubts, I thought, furely my Parents are unacquainted with true Christianity, notwithstanding all their disputations on the subject. After the worship was over, I asked my friend, if those People that were fighing, groaning and weeping, had not been guilty of fome atrocious Crimes? - He bore with my ignorance, and strove to inform my mind.—After this I went to hear Mr. Whitfield; I was greatly rejoiced in hearing him, but could not give any reason why. I found an uncommon respect for him and went to hear him as often as Providence put it in my power. - A few weeks after the preceeding, I met with a Mr. Gibbins \*, he

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Gibbins, was Smith to the PRINCESS DOWAGER
OF WALES. The following FACT, I think, is worthy of
C Notice.

Anowledge, and was truly spiritual and heavenly in his conversation, and shewed me the kindness of a Father, and of a real Friend. The information, and instruction which I received under the kind hand of the Lord, proved salutary, so as to insluence my mind to keep under the word preached. I became truly watchful respecting my moral Conduct, and embraced every opportunity to read the word of Revelation. Trisling conversation was detestable. I had a great defire to understand, and to be made a partaker of that Religion which is pure and undefiled.

One day I was called in Providence to a house were I perceived a young man in great

Notice. One of the Maids was fick, with whom Mr. Gibbins was acquainted; the fent for her Friend to pray with her, and just as Mr. Gibbins had concluded, the Princels came into the Maid's Apartment, and faid, Who was it that prayed that good Prayer? Adding, God will bless you.—The Princess made a Settlement on Mr. Gibbins for his Life on account of that Prayer.

distress

distress of mind; his name was James Wood, he had only been arrived a few days from Dublin. He appeared to have a forrowful countenance and anguish in his Soul, but at the same time was singing the following Hymn \*:

I.

Come, Lord, from above,

Each Mountain remove,

And now let me feel a fresh sense of thy Love.

H. Meet to commend town

I languish and pine

For thy Comforts Divine,

O, when shall I say my Beloved is mine.

III.

For this my Soul fighs,

Nothing less can suffice,

O, comfort a Mourner, thou Pearl of great price.

While the young man was finging, floods of tears ran down his cheeks, and his heart ap-

\* There are Songs of Sorrow and Lamentation mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, as well as Songs of Praife and Joy.

C2

peared

or his Life

keep truly

mental

avenly

kind-

ceived

ed fa-

The

e word was deerstand,

eligion

ce to a in great

Mr. Gibpray with Princels was it that els you. —

distres

peared to be melted. While he was in this fituation, he felt great contrition of Soul, from a humiliating fense of the vileness of my nature; but at the same time I sound strong desires in a way of Love towards the Lord Jesus Christ; in short, I became a contrast to myself. The transitions of my mind from love to sorrow, and grief to joy, were selt beyond expression; I then asked the young Man, what might be the cause of his trouble? He was free to communicate. He informed me, that be was just come from Ireland \*, and that when

The Doctrine of Providence, is a Doctrine of delight to the Heaven-born Children of Zion. It is obvious to me, that God withheld his power in order to let Mr. Wood feel more of the defection or corruption of his Adam nature, also to bring him to enjoy greater Consolation in a steady dependence on the Power and Faithfulness of the Lord Jesus Christ. Mr. Wood was to come from Ireland to the house at the hour which Providence had appointed me to be there. He was to be found in that frame of Penitential Contrition. He was to open his whole mind to a stranger. His forrow of mind was to be overruled for my good.—There is no truth more obvious in the revealed will of God, than that

n this

from

y na-

ig de-

Jefus

my-

love

yond

Man,

He

l me.

that

when

lelight

to me,

e, alfo

ly de-

Jefus

house there.

rition.

orrow

is no

n that

the

when in that Kingdom he was a Member of a Christian Society who had given an account of the gracious dealings of God with their REDEEMED, REGENERATED, and CON-VERTED Souls. He acknowledged that his Soul was in a languishing fituation, because his "Beloved Saviour had withdrawn himfelf and was gone." He appeared to be "fick with love," "He had fought his Lord but could not find him; he had called upon him, but he gave him no answer," which, faid he, fills my foul with forrow. O, faid he, I long to have a fresh manisestive view of my Eternal Interest in forgiving Love, and nothing else can fuffice. After I parted with Mr. Wood I was overwhelmed with forrow of Soul, from a feeling fense of my Sin and Guilt; my natural strength was fo exhausted that I was under the necessity to rest by the way be-

as their Confolations. I aver, that I am fully fatisfied that all Men, and all Things are filling up God's Irreverfible.

Decree.

C 3

fore

fore I could reach my home.—I then took up a Form of Prayer, but that would not do, for there was not any thing in the form that was furtable to the diffress of my Soul. — I then prostrated myself \* on the floor before the Lord

\* An Anecdote, strikes my mind which I once met with in the Writings of one of the Italian Prelates. - There was a Peafant lived near his Lordship's Palace, who was under great distress about his Soul, and was fearful of being fent into eternal Misery. This poor Man could not read, and therefore concluded that he could not pray. morning he went to the Bishop's Palace, and desired to have an interview with his Lordship, -it was was granted -The honest Ruftic was cordially received, and related the fituation of his mind, and faid, that he could not read, and that he had to ask a favor from the Bishop, (viz.) that he would be pleafed to teach him a short Prayer, one that he might remember and be comforted with. Accordingly the Prelate taught him a few words, which greatly elated the mind of the poor Man. In the night the Man awoke but had. forgot his Prayer; on the morning he went again, and told his Lordship what a fad thing had fallen him. The Lord Bishop said, my honest friend, what did you do when you found you could not call that Prayer to mind which I taught you? He replied, O, my Lord, I fell down on my face and cried,

kup

. for

was

then

the

ord

with

was

eing

One

ave

he

uahat

ıld

ht

re-

id.

d

d

u

1

Lord in order to pray, but I could only figh and groan, I did not think it was true Prayer, though at the same time my Soul was going out after the Lord in ardent defires. I began to be very absternious, and thought I would mortify fin by fafting. Accordingly I fafted twice a week, from morning to evening, for upwards of two years, by which means I became fo weak in body, that when I fat down I could scarcely rife up. I did not think that those aufterities would obtain the favor of God, neither did I think that a life of felf-denial was a pre-requifite to falvation, but my thought was, very probably God may be graciously pleafed to relieve me fooner from my diffress and bondage on account of my fasting and felf-denial. I began to be under a great concern about my Parents, and fat up whole nights in praying for them, and in writing to cried, O Lord, have mercy on my Soul, and forgive all my Sins for Christ's fake. Well, replied the Prelate, my friend, if you can pray in that way, there is no necessity for you to be taught a Form.

C 4

them

them about spiritual Salvation. I sent them many Letters on Religious Subjects, from an ardent defire for the Salvation of their Souls: I also fent Letters to the Priest who had been my Confessor, who, after he had read them, committed them to the flames, pronouncing them to be heretical: I was afterwards excommunicated by BELL, BOOK, and CAN-DLE; after which the Priest told my Mother. your Son will become a great enemy to the Catholic Faith, and a Preacher of Herefy .-I continued in great distress of Soul from a feeling fense of the vileness of my nature. I often cast my eyes on the Brute Creation, and thought what a happiness it would have been for me if I had been one of the Brute kind whose death is their end. I often wished, that I had never been born, or that I had been as mire in the street. I many a time found anger rife in my heart against my Parents for being instrumental of bringing me into the world. I fenfibly felt the force of those words, (viz.) " A wounded Spirit who can bear?"

I was

I was constrained to cry "I am poor and my heart is wounded within me." I thought that the shaft had come from the Cross-bow of God's wrath, and not from the Quiver of his love. I did not then know that it was God's pleasure and method of saving poor Sinners, to wound and then to heal, to kill and to make alive. I embraced every opportunity that Providence put in my power to hear the word preached, but at the fame time I did not understand the nature of a free and finished Salvation. I thought that all who cried out against Sin, and faid fomething about the Lord Jesus Christ, were all Ministers of the Gospel, but this was my great ignorance, and darkness of mind. I heard at West-Street Chapel, that Mr. Fletcher was to preach, accordingly I went to hear in hopes of meeting with some consolation. The Minister appeared to have great zeal, and was very liberal in his offering of Christ, Grace, and Salvation to the People. He folemnly charged the Congregation not to depart that night without

hem n an ouls:

een em,

ex-

her,

n a I and een

hat a as

anfor

ds,

vas

without accepting the offered Salvation. He further told them, that if they did, the day of Grace might be past, and they for ever flut out from God's Love. - Mr. Fletcher. faid, probably there may be some present saying in their hearts, O, Sir, if you could give me all the world I cannot believe. - Well, faid the Minister, you are to tell the Lord with your Tongues, that you do and will believe till your hearts cry AMEN. Upon this I began to put in practice the Minister's advice till my Conscience was all on fire and guilt rolled in upon my Soul like a violent fea. I found that I had been lying unto God, upon which I became fearful lest I had committed the unpardonable Sin. Since that time I have often thought on the words of Job, (viz.) "Ye are all forgers of Lies, ye are all Phyficians of no value."

h

H

Do

Sal

the

After the preceeding I was brought fuccessively under the Ministry of Mr. John Wefley, Whitfield and Romain. Under the Ministry

nistry of Mr. Romain, I was brought to have a humiliating fense of the fad depravity and imbecility of my nature, on which account I loath. ed myfelf in my own fight. In a little time it was represented to me that the Principles of Mr. Wesley were incentive to holiness, and that the fentiments of those Ministers who were called Free Grace Preachers led to Licentiousness. I immediately absented from hearing them, and commenced one of Mr. Wefley's Society, and continued with them for fome time, with great strickness. I was frequently at meetings which were appointed for Prayer, and often heard them talk at those meetings, of striving to be like the importunate Widow, (viz.) to weary God, and give him no rest, as she did an earthly Judge. They talked much about Holy Violence \*, and about taking the Kingdom

He lay ver

ayive
ell,

be-

ad-

ent

had that

s of

fuctohn Mi-

iftry

<sup>\*</sup> By the Kingdom of Heaven, I understand the glorious Doctrines of Grace, included in the Gospel of a finished Salvation. Now this Kingdom suffereth Violence, from the violent Arminion Pharisees, who are taking it by force,

dom of Heaven by storm. Upon this I again began to rattle the chain of Will-worship in the fetters of legal hope, and plying the Galley Oar, to work for my life. One night I said in my mind, that I would not give sleep to my eyes, nor slumber to my eye-lids till the Lord granted me the pardon of Sin. Accordingly I took my Bible, and sat up the

force, that is by doing violence to the pure GOSPEL PRIN-CIPLES, by their fallacious, and imaginary Comments. The Gospel of a free and finished Salvation disdains to be shackled with the appendages of PHARISAICAL and ARMINIAN TRADITIONS. I have often been filled with aftonishment. when I have heard Teachers professing Calvinism wrap their Sermons up in the Drapery of rufty Traditions, and fcattering abroad at the close of their Sermons, whole handfuls of the dust of Armininaism. A Soul, may be truly Regenerated, and yet have but little Understanding respecting the great Doctrines contained in the Gospel of Salvation. This I know, that I was helped by the Holy Spirit, to love, and delight in the LORD JESUS CHRIST, when at the fame time all my Ideas were like a Rope of Sand. was the joy of my Soul to hear that Christ died for Sinners, but then I thought fomething like Mr. John Wesley, and Mr. Andrew Fuller, " That Sinners were to do some kind of work, prior to God's doing his. whole

whole night to wrestle with the Lord, (like Jacob) but lo! tired nature overcame the heroism of my legal mind, for I fell fast asleep at the time I was attempting to take Heaven by storm, and when I awoke, BEHOLD, there was no Vision, but that of a stupid and distressed mind. -I have reason to say that I " suffered many things from many PHYSICIANS, and still grew worfe." I knew what it was to be afflicted in mind, and to be toffed with internal tempest. and not comforted, in which fituation of mind I was constrained to fay "He hath hedged me about, that I cannot come forth, he hath made my chain heavy." "He hath filled me with bitterness, he hath made me drunken with wormwood." In this inconfolable flare of mind I continued upwards of three years, except now and then, that I was indulged with some pleasant Gales from the everlasting hills, which affuaged the grief of my disconfolate mind.—I was again brought under the Ministry of Mr. Romain, whose Mininistrations were made confolatory to my Soul. The

fervant

gain p in Galht I

leep till Ac-

the

The Chack-NIAN ment, wrap s, and

handtruly espect-Salva-Spirit,

Spirit, hen at d. It nners,

, and e kind

hole

fervant of the Lord was directed to speak suitably to my situation of mind. I then saw the beauty, and also selt the sweetness of those words, viz. "a word spoken in season how good it is."—Well, said I, surely this is BETHEE. —Here Jesus gave me to "drink of his spiced Wine, and of the juice of his Pomegranate", and with joy "I was helped to draw water out of the Wells of Salvation."—I found the Name of Jesus, to be like "Ointment poured forth", and was enabled sweetly to anticipate the eternal Glories of a Blooming Eden of unsading pleasures.

I was afterwards called in Providence to Manchester in order to settle in business. Here I affociated with Mr. Wesley's Society, and became (what they called) a Class and Band Leader, and continued with them for some time, and was as ardently zealous for the baneful Principles of ARMINIANISM, as what I had prior been for the Merchandize of the Apostate Church of Rome.—I opened my house

fpeak

n faw

those

good

HEE.

piced

ate",

r out

Vame

eter-

ading

e to

Here

and

Band

ome

ane-

had

PO-

my

ouse

house for Prayer, and great numbers frequently attended, and God was pleased to meet with them, and comfort them by manifesting himself unto them according to his Loving-kindness. Finding my Soul, drawn out with love to a precious Christ, and finding meltings of heart, and bowels of compassion to poor Sinners, thought it my privilege to sollow the impressions of my mind, and the con-

\* Many of the Lord's regenerated Children, (are for a long time) in one point of view like Jonah, (viz.) the weeds: of ignorance, and error are wrapt about their understanding, and they continue in a bewildered Labyrinth "till the time of Pentecost is fully come", which time I consider to be when the Heaven-born Soul is enabled to fee all hismeetness and fitness for Glory, in his eternal Union with the LORD IRSUS CHRIST, and viewing himself standing compleat in all the Will of God, which WILL, I confider to be the Lord Jesus, and his active and passive Obedience. The DIVINE SURETY faid, "Lo! I come to do thy Will"! Yea, he faid unto his Father, " I delight to dothy Will, O my God", by which Will the Spoufe isfanctified through the offering of the Body of Jesus Christ once for all her Sins, Heb. x. v. 10. And bleffed be my God, there remaineth no more Sacrifice for Sin, than that which has already been offered up. ftraining:

straining principle of the Love of Jesus in my Soul .- Accordingly I went about to a great number of Villages, hoping that God would be with me, and make me useful to my Fellow-Creatures .- I was cordially received into the houses of many respectable Families, who were truly willing to hear all that I had to communicate of a spiritual Nature. My manner was first to read some portion of Holy Scripture, and then to tell them what great things God had done for my Soul; after which I prayed with them, and many a time my Soul was wonderfully drawn out unto the Lord for them that was about me. - In this simple way and manner, I went on for upwards of two years, during which time the Lord was pleafed to open the hearts of many, who also opened their houses in different parts of the country for Prayer, and to hear the Word of the Lord. The Lord did not leave his poor feeble Servant to minister alone, but smiled upon, and bleffed his own Word, and his own Work, to the effectual calling of many REDEEMED Souls.

The

my

reat

d be

ow-

the

ere

mu-

was

God

yed

was

iem

and

ars.

ned

try

ord

er-

and

to

ED

he

The first Sermon which I preached was in a new Barn, which belonged to Mr. John Wood, at Flixton in Cheshire. The Farmer faid no Corn should be put in the Barn till I had opened it to preach the Gofpel. Accordly I attended to that portion of the word, Mark, Chap. x. v. 21. "One thing thou lackeft" And God the Saviour was pleased to make use of clay to the opening the eyes of Mr. Thomas Wood, who dated his new birth from that day. - Great numbers attended the word preached, and were defirous of building a place of worship; but I put a negative on the motion. The honest simplicity of the People was truly pleafant, but the Spirit of Prayer that was poured down upon them filled my heart with love and gratitude to the Lord Jesus Christ on their account. - After the preceeding, I received an invitation from a Gentleman who was a Moravian, to come and fpeak a word for the Saviour at his Hall. I embraced the invitation. When I came great numbers were affembled together. I inform-

D

ed

ed them with freedom of mind what God had done for my Soul. My zeal was upright, but it was not according to real Gospel Knowledge. I well remember how lavish I was in scattering abroad whole handfuls of false fire, threatening the poor fouls with eternal DAMNA-TION, if they did not do that which only a God could perform, calling upon dead Sinners to make themselves alive. I wanted to convert those whom God had never loved, neither had Christ redeemed .- After I had done fpeaking, and was about to return, the People who had been hearing, followed me and two friends who were with me for two Miles or more, and greatly abused us. They had put large Nails into the bottom of their Sticks, and pushed them into my legs, and made them stream with blood. At last I and my friends were obliged to wade through a large River in order to escape their fury. - The preceeding was all appointed and over-ruled for good. I was taught to fee, and acknowledge that without the power and spirit of the Lord nothing d had it, but ledge. catterhreat-MNAonly a inners con-, neidone People d two les or ad put cs, and them friends iver in eeding ood. ge that rd no-

thing.

thing could be done in any one poor foul .-I faw that fervants could do nothing, but just as their Lord and Master makes use of them. I was more fully convinced that creature power is all weakness, and that creature striving is all vanity. - I continued to go about from one Village to another, preaching the Gofpel of the Kingdom according to my understanding and ability. I now clearly perceive that I frequently darkened Counsel with unmeaning words and man's wisdom. I did not attempt to speak in the Lord's Name from a principle of Pride, neither to ferve myfelf, for my speaking in the Name of the Lord, according to outward appearance, intirely made against my temporal Interest, I therefore found that necessity was laid upon me to labour in my little sphere for the Glory of Christ. would at all times have been glad to have been filent, being gradually made more fensible of my little understanding. But impressions on my mind were fo great, and love to a precious Christ fo strong, and my bowels of compaffion

Thus far I have brought forward my little

Now may the Good Will of Him who dwelt in the Bush ever be with you, so prays your affectionate,

MATHETES.

## LETTER III.

Containing a further Account of my Ministry, with some striking Providences; also a short Narrative of the Regeneration and comfortable Death of my eldest Daughter.

REV. SIR,

I, During my continuance in the North, carried on a Correspondence with the Rev. Thomas Maxsield of London, whose Letters

ep

ak

i-

le

y,

rt

t-

1,

e

e

rs

Letters on the finished work of Jesus were truly pleafant, likewise on the final perseverance of the Saints, but in other matters he was much in the dark .- Things became very unpleasant to my mind on account of my complicated Trials of a Family nature, and in a way of Providence, which I communicated to some of my Friends in London; upon which I was invited to return again, which in a few months I did .- One circumstance I must not omit. - A near Relation, who was a strict Catholic, frequently came to converse with me on the subject of Religion; she mourned over me with pity, and shed floods of Tears on account of my having Apostatized from the faith of the Mother Church. She really thought that I was in a state of Condemnation, and that except I was restored must eternally in loft.—One night I was in bed, and awoke with uncommon Senfations of fear, I immediately called up my family and had the house searched. thinking that some person or persons might have broke in, but upon fearch, nothing of D 3

this kind appeared. - I was inflantaneously induced to go to the House of my Relation above alluded to, fituated in a neighbouring Town. Accordingly I came to the House, about two in the morning, as foon as I knocked at the door, my Relation opened a window with her Hat and Cloak on .- I addressed her and faid, don't you think it strange to see me here at this unfeafonable time in the morning? She answered no I do not. For God HATH SENT YOU TO PREVENT MUR-DER .- She then came down stairs, and confeffed that she had thought for some years that it was no more fin, to kill an Heretic, then to kill a dog, IF FOR THE GOOD OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH; but acknowledged before I left her that she had been harraffed by an Evil Spirit for a considerable time to perpetrate the Crime.

I had a Daughter named Martha, whom the Lord was pleased to quicken by his Spirit,

<sup>\*</sup> She intended to come into the House of Mathetes, thro?

a Cellar-window. Several are now living who well remember the Circumstance. — The Principles of Popery are invariably the same.

and

ly

on

ng

fe,

k-

W

er

ne:

n-

D

- 5

n-

rs

ic,

F

V-

r.

le

n

t.

o'

re

d

and call with an effectual calling, at the Age of five years. Her experience and spiritual Conversation were made useful to myself .-Her heavenly birth appeared in the following way: An old Disciple of Jesus was praying in my house, with many friends, besides the family, and while the fervant of the Lord appeared to be in the spirit of Prayer, the Child Martha faid, fomething speaks within me faying, "GIVE ME THY HEART."-Adding a fecond time, it speaks in me again, " GIVE ME THY HEART."-Thefe Friends all appeared to be in a sweet frame of Spirit, and yet filled with wonder at the Child's simple declaration. - One of the Brethren, mentioned the Lord's calling Samuel, prior to Samuel's, knowing the voice of the Lord, and then addressed the Child saying, it may be it is the Lord that has called you by the voice of love. -The Child replied, if it was the Lord, I think I should feel my Sins forgiven, and then faid, I will now pray.-Upon which the fell down upon her knees before the Lord

D 4

amongst

amongst all the Friends, and said in Prayer, "O Lord take my Heart, and make it thine for ever." All the Friends present acknowledged that it was a time of Love to all their Souls, and joyfully believed that God had verified his own Word by being in the midst of them. - The next morning the Child took the Bible in her hands, opened it, and fell upon her knees before the Lord faying, " let all this precious Book be written in my heart." She then read those words, Psalm Ixii. v. 1. "Truly my Soul waiteth upon God," adding, O how sweet are these words! - When she rose up from her knees, she immediately collected all her Toys, and brought them together in order to put them into the fire, faving, little Children who love the Lord Jesus Christ should have nothing to do with Idols; adding, I have now done with all fuch trifling things. She then committed them to the flames, which the faid was the proper place for Idols, from that morning to the day which she fell asleep in Jesus, she never was seen trisling. - Her growth

humilat-

yer, growth in natural and spiritual Knowledge was hine obvious to all who knew her. - She became OWtruly familiar with the Holy Scriptures, and heir was helped to converse about the things of had God with freedom, and spiritual delight. Her idst affability, pleafantry, and spirituality rendered ook her amiable to all who knew the power of fell internal Christianity. - That she delighted in Prayer, appeared to a demonstration to all that let rt." knew her. She took great delight in converfing about the invaluable pleasure and privilege . 1. ing. of communion and fellowship with God thro' fhe the Lord Jesus Christ. She was partial to the colprivilege of retirement, and knew the fweetgenels of those words, " Come, my People, enter thou into thy Chambers, and shut thy ng, rift Doors about thee; hide thyself as it were for a little moment", Isa. Chap. xxvi. v. 20. She ng, was helped to watch over the whole family igs. ich with duty, affection, wildom, and gravity. She would never fuffer any unprofitable Converfaom tion to be going forward without Repreheneep ler fion. She was gradually brought to have an

vth

humiliating fensibility of the peccability of her nature, and of her own imbecility.-When ever I went out of doors, she dropt fome fweet words, fuch as thefe, I hope you will be belped to be looking unto Jesus, that you may be kept from Evil, and I hope I shall be helped to pray for you. When friends came to my house, she would sit down and watch over their Conversation, and if any subject were introduced contrary to the Gospel of Christ, her manner was to ask them a few plain simple Questions, such as, do you profess to love the Lord Jesus Christ? Do you think that your Conversation is becoming the Gospel of Christ? Do you feel that you Love Christ in your hearts? Adding, the hope of the Hypocrite shall perish, but those who love the Lord will ever be thinking about him; adding from Matth. Chap. vi. v. 21. " Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." Her fympathy with the diffressed People of God was truly great. Her manner was to fit down with them, and to read to them fome Promises, fuch

S

n

h

P

m

F

W

fe

to

an

he

ap

Bo

ge

the

of

fuch as appeared fuitable to their flate and fituation; and then to make fome remarks on the goodness of the Lord in making such sweet Promifes to his mourning and disconsolate Children; after which she prayed with them. She was bleffed with the gift of expression in Gospel Language in conversation, and at the Throne of Grace. She frequently made remarks on afflictive Providences, faying, O, how good is God unto me, in sparing my Parents, and in granting me Food, and Raiment, while other poor Children are in want. Friends frequently gave her money, but she was never known to fpend one penny on her-All that was given her she gave away to fuch Objects as appeared to be distressed, and many a time offered to go without Food herfelf that it might be given to others that appeared to be in real want. Thus did her Bowels of Compassion run over to the indigent and afflicted. - When she entered into the ninth year of her age, it was the pleafure of God to bring her Body into a declining flate

y of ropt you

fhall: ends and

that

fubofpel

ofess hink

few

ofpel ist in

ypo-Lord

from

asure

mpatruly

with

nifes, fuch

C

W

0

h

yo

ad

at

th

In

to

ga

in

ev

wi

bel

he

Pra

tun

pol

field

state, which ended in her removal. During her long affliction, she was truly heavenly minded and spiritual. - When she was first taken, she said, that she felt in herself. that her sickness would be unto Death, and therefore strove in an argumentative and pathetic way to reconcile her Parents to the unerring Dispensations of Providence. Her wisdom in Divine things was far greater than my Understanding. She was enabled to fay with pleafure, that she was crucified to the world, and the world unto her .- She knew that her Life was hidden with Christ in God. She gloried in the Redeemer's Righteousness, Sacrifice, and Atonement. The thoughts of her diffolution were delightful to her Soul. She frequently faid, that she wished to be with Christ in the eternal State of Vision. She was kept in a patient waiting frame of mind in pleasant submission to the will of God. About four months before she fell afleep in the bosom of her Saviour, her mind was much exercised with fiery shafts from the Adversary of her Soul,

During

eavenly

as first

If. that

there-

athetic

nerring

dom in

Under-

h plea-

ld, and

er Life

gloried

crifice,

r diffo-

he fre-

Christ

as kept

leafant

at four

fom of

ercised

of her

Soul.

Soul, which her faith was helped to repel in the strength of Jesus. - She desired me to come to her bed-fide every evening for upwards of three months before the died, in order to relate to me how it had been with her through the day, and faid to me, Father, you now know what to praise God for on my account, and how to pray fuitably to my fituation, adding, but don't pray for my Life, but that my will may be loft in the will of God. In the midst of this Visitation, I was called to leave the North to live in London, which gave great joy to my Daughter, for she said, in a little time my Redeemed Soul will be for ever with my Lord, and my Body laid to rest with the dust of the Saints \*. About fix weeks before her Death, many Friends came to fee her in order to approach God in a way of Prayer on her behalf; after the folemn opportunity was ended, I faid, you fee there is no possibility of her recovery. After the friends

were

<sup>\*</sup> By her own defire the was buried in the late Mr. Whitfield's burying ground.

were gone, Martha faid to me, my dear Father, I am forry that you spake so unadvised. ly with your lips, you know, that all things are possible with God, and that there is nothing " too hard for the Lord," but at the same time faid, she was fully perfuaded she was near the end of her Pilgrimage; adding, God hath willed every thing for the best. She was kept calm, patient, and comfortable. The Name of Jefus was unto her Soul, like "Ointment poured forth," while she was waiting for her peaceful dismission. The Morning that \* she fell asleep in the Lord, she called me to her bed-fide, and put her Arms round my neck and killed me, and thanked me for all my Paternal Care, adding, you have been a kind Father. She further faid, I hope you will be kept from grieving about me, all is well, and in a little time we shall meet where there is neither Sin nor Sorrow, in a state of rest and

perfect

I

1

f

a

W

a

F

a ti

b

2

<sup>\*</sup> There are several Ministers, and Christian Friends now living who were well acquainted with Martha, and rejoiced in the sweetness of her Experience, and were constrained to acknowledge, that the work was the Lord's.

r Fa

vised.

things

othing

e time

ar the

hath s kept

Name

tment

r her

\* fhe

o her

neck

y Pa-

kind

vill be , and

ere is

It and

ds now ejoiced

trained

erfed

perfect glory, never more to part. Thus died in the Lord Martha my Daughter, aged nine Years and four Months, and like the gathered Rose has lest a fragrance behind, (viz.) that the was born of God, and faved in the Lord with an EVERLASTING SALVATION.

After the Death of my Daughter, I was defired to preach a Sermon at the Rev. Thomas Maxfield's Chapel, Snow's-Fields, which I did, and afterwards preached for some time in connection with him at Well-Street, Oxford-Road, and at a Chapel in Moor-field's, and many acknowledged that my Ministrations were owned of God to the awakening of some, and comforting of others.

I had an Aunt, who lived in the Parish of Fulham, who came to fpend the day with me and my family. In the course of conversation, she acknowledged that she had not been in any Place of worship for upwards of 20 years. I read a portion of the word " thou

fhalt

## LIFE OF MATHETES.

shalt not live but die." The words affected the mind of my Relation. Then she read a portion till she came to those words, (viz.) "Get thee up and die." Her countenance changed, and fear came upon her Spirit; upon which she faid, put the Book away for it is all about dying, which makes me very unhappy. In the Evening of the Day she went with me to hear me preach, under which Sermon God was pleafed to bring her to feel her Soul wounded, under a Sense of Sin. The diffress and forrow of her Soul appeared great indeed. After a few words had been spoken to the Lord in a way of Prayer, the informed all that were prefent, that she should only live one fortnight from that Evening. Two Days after I was fent for to Fulham, and when I came found her fick in Bed, and Dr. Greenwood of Chelsea with her, who said he did not think she would live. She again said, that fhe should die at the time which she had mentioned. - Her Soul appeared to be drawn out in real Prayer unto the Lord. She acknow-

ledged

16

d

CO

C

1

N

ha

m R

na

he Si

ha

he

of

die

bee Sicl

die

ed

a

z.)

ce

on

TS

n-

he

ch

el

ne

at

en

ed

ve

y's

I

n-

id

at n-

ut

N-

ed

ledged that she was a Sinner of the deepest die, adding, Christ can make me white, Christ can forgive my Sins, and then faid to me, O pray unto the Lord, that I may feel all my Sins blotted out. In this frame of mind, the continued till within four days of her Death; I was with her every day till she departed. About three days before the departed, the faid, Nephew, thou art the Surgeon, but Christ is my Physician; adding, now I know that Christ has forgiven my Transgressions, he has assured me, that he has cloathed my foul in white Raiment, and that I shall be with him in eternal Glory. After this, she fent for many of her neighbours, and told them what an awful Sinner she had been, and how that the Lord had shewed mercy to her foul, by granting her the invaluable Bleffing of the Remission of her SINS. About two hours before she died, she said to me, you knew Mrs. Eglon \*,

E

Ì re-

<sup>\*</sup> Mrs. Eglon had been a most atrocious Sinner; she had been brought up a Catholic, but upon enquiry about her Sickness and Death, there was reason to believe, that she died in the Lord.

I replied, yes, O, faid she, the Lord has made it known to my soul that she is a faved Sinther, and that I shall soon be with her in glory to sing the Praises of Redeeming Love!

After the preceeding, she closed her eyes saying, I am happy, happy for ever, yea, for
ever. Thus she sell afteep in the Bosom of
the Saviour, about the same time in the evening which she had predicted.

r

h

·u

I

1

a

W

vi

m

be

CI

an

he

an

the

After I had preached in connection with Mr. Maxfield for some time, it was proposed to me to be the Minister of the Congregation of Snow's-Field Chapel, Southwark, an Ordination was also proposed to be obtained from Erasmus, Bishop of Arcadia, who was then upon a visit at the Marquis of Granten upon a visit at the Marquis of Granten was accordingly I was ordained Deacon, at Well-Street Chapel, Oxford-Road, and Priest, at Snow's-Field Chapel, and received my Testimonial in Greek.—I was at Snow's-Field Chapel for some years, and was under the painful necessity of Preaching in connection

tion with an Arminian Minister. Great numbers attended us both -- I had often faid, that I really thought that there was not fuch another Congregation in the Kingdom as that of Snow's Fields. - They were much like David's ragged Troop, made up different Characters, even of the most vile and atrocious: nevertheless God was pleased to make known his power and grace to fome of his Children under the word preached by me. One Lord's Day there came in one Mildard, and while I was speaking to those words " Come fee a man that told me all that ever I did?" God was pleased to bring her under powerful conviction, fo that the work of Regeneration was made manifest by a faving Conversion. She became a most examplary follower of the Lamb, and is at this time a Member of a Church in Southwark. During my continuance at Snow's-Fields, one who appeared to be a widow indeed, invited me to her house, and with a real Christian affection expounded the way of God more perfectly to me. E 2 views

ofed ion rdi-

ade

on-

ory

for

of

en-

vith

was

con,

and

w's-

nec-

views of truth were delightful, and her conversation at all times truly spiritual. She lent me many valuable books to read, the works of Dr. Owen, Gill, Crisp, Saltmarsh, and that truly valuable book written by Hussy of Cambridge on the Glories of Christ. I acknowledge that all the preceeding works were made useful to me, especially the latter. I sincerely wish that every one that stands forth in the Name of Jesus, understood the contents of that book, if they did, there would not be so many uncertain sounds from the different Pulpits, as there are in the present day. Thus far I have brought forward the Narrative,

And, I remain,

Dear Brother, yours in the

Fellowship of the Gospel,

MATHETES.

with the state of the the state of the state

Short to a city of foreign and the contract of

entre pro elections and industrial feet and or find

LETTER

C

PI M

le

Ы

at

th

ch

WI

## LETTER IV.

half metalling metalling and with

Contains an Account of my Call to the New-way Chapel, Westminster, with a Display of the Love and Mercy of God in Christ Jesus, in the Conversion of some atrocious Sinners, likewise some extraordinary Providences.

REV. SIR,

M Snow's-Fields Chapel, I received a very affectionate and preffing invitation to come to the New-way Chapel, Westminster, which call I accepted.—As soon as I began to preach Christ, my soul was set at liberty.—Many attended my Ministrations, and acknowledged that the word preached was abundently blessed to their souls.—During my continuance at the Chapel, I visited the sick in every place that I was called upon to attend, which was chiefly amongst the most abandoned, the wretched, and the miserable; and which under

ER

on-

lent s of

ruly

dge

that

l to

that e of

ook, un-

, as

ave

ned

the Teachings of the Holy Spirit was made useful to my foul, -Many a time mine eye affected my heart. - About 14 months after I came to Wellminster, I was taken with a fever, and confined to my room about eleven weeks. My fickness was thought to be unto death, but this I can fay, that I was comfortably fatisfied that it was for the "Glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby." Through the whole visitation I found my mind fweetly taken up with things of a heavenly nature, neither was I fuffered to have a murmuring thought against the good hand of the Lord. I knew that in very faithfulness I was paffing under the Rod of Love \*, in order that

The

<sup>\*</sup> It is obvious to me, that there is a certain allotment of Tribulations to all the Children of God; likewise that they all take place according to his Predeterminations; therefore must originate in his love and wisdom, and accomplish all the good unto his Saints which He intended.—The Idea of God's afflicting or correcting his Children (who are born of the Spirit) for Sin, is a sentiment which has long since been banished from my mind.——It is an old saying, if there was no Sin, there would be no Affliction, nor Tribulation.

de

af-

·I

er,

ks.

h.

ſa-

od,

re-

nd

a

ve

nd

ess

ler

hat

t of

hey

the

od's

the

been

here

ion.

The

that my foul might have greater views of being within the Bond of the everlafting Covenant. The first place I went to after my recovery was my Chapel, to preach that Gospel which had been the support of my foul, during my useful visitation. After the morning preaching a meagre looking woman followed me into the vestry, and put a piece of paper into my hand and went out. I opened the paper, and to my great furprize there was one Farthing; upon which I defired a friend to follow her. which was attended to. While I was musing on what had taken place, a Mrs. Ratcliffe an attendant on my Ministry came into the veftry, and put a paper into my hand in which were five Guineas; this came according to divine appointment, for on the preceeding day

The preceeding is similar to another old saying, (viz.) if our Federal Parents had never sinned, what happy Creatures their Children would have been. It is obvious in Scripture, that God willed Sin to be — And willed our Parents to be Tempted, also their Lapse and Change of Place by Transgression.——Solution to the first Proposition.

E 4

day all that I had left after my long fickness were only a few shillings, - Feeling Love in vine title trace-t went to a legislatin smy

f

C

I

C

T

T

m

br

ci

Er

po

de

fu

in

fin

of

Cu

All the Sins of the Chosen Bride, Past, Present, and to Come, were laid on the LORD JESUS CHRIST, Ifa. Chap. liii. v. 6.

And the LORD HATH LAID ON HIM THE INIQUITY or us ALL. Christ hath put away Sin by the SACRIFICE of himself, Heb. Chap. ix. v. 26. I will remember their Sin no more, Jer. Chap. xxxi. v. 34. Their Sins and Iniquities will I remember no more, Heb. Chap, x. v. 17. Christ was bruised for our Iniquities: the Chastisement of our Peace was upon him, and with his Stripes we are healed, Ifa. Chap. liii. v. 5. I have blotted out as a thick cloud thy transgressions, and as a cloud thy Sins, Ifa. lxiv. v. 22 .- Now, as all the Sin and Guilt of the Spoule was laid on her HUSBAND, and he hath put it away, fo that if it be fought for it can no where be found, and as God hath declared that he will remember her Sins no more, -that he has blotted them out; and as we are healed by the Stripes of Jesus, the HONOR and NATURE of God forbid him to punish the Redeemed with Stripes for Sin, for which the GUBETY fuffered under the inflexible Hand of Justice on the IGNOMINIOUS CROSS. With ardent Love, and exuberant Delight, my Redeemed and Heaven-born Soul glories in the Language of Ifaiah .- SING, O HEAVENS, FOR THE LORD HATH DONE IT. - BUT what are we to under-

fland

els

in

my

l to

Ifa.

TY

ICE

heir

Ini-

17. of

ealick

kiv.

be

de-

he

the

on

oe-

ies

HE

ernd my foul to my God for his providential kindness, put me again upon deliberate thought
respecting the poor woman, who was found
over an old stable in a dismal situation, no bed
nor fire, in short, her dwelling and her person were pictures of clean poverty. The gracious woman was desired to tell her reason
for giving me a Farthing.—She said it was her
All, and that when she was looking unto the
Lord in a way of inward Prayer, she sound

stand by the Rod, in a Gospel point of view? — The Rod I consider to be a Figurative Expression, and takes in all the Trials of the People of God, in every Sense of the Word. The Lord's Children are called Soldiers, and in order to make them expert in war, (that they may rank with the brave Veterans), they must pass through a necessary Discipline that they may not be ignorant of the design of the Enemy.—So the Spouse of Christ must pass through her appointed Changes in order that she may not be ignorant of the devices of Satan. All the Graces in her new nature are usefully Tried by the many Vicissitudes she is to pass through in this State of Pilgrimage. There is no intrinsic or cleaning Virtue in any of the Trials and Afflictions of the People of God.—I view them as useful ingredients in the Believer's Cup, to answer all the Covenant Good designed.

her

N

gi

ec

C

al

0

al

fit

fe

fp

ar

do

ag

cl

ih

V

to

he

W

th

in

at

th

her mind impressed to give her last unto me, and that it would open a way for her deliverance out of that distressed situation which she was then in. The circumstance being known to some true Lovers of the Lord Jesus Christ, they took her a Room, surnished it, and allowed her something weekly to make her life more comfortable, and agreed to meet her once a week for spiritual Conversation and Prayer. O how wonderful are the ways of Providence!

—After the preceeding, God was pleased to call Lady Haywood \* under my Ministry to a knowledge of the Truth. The Lady was a

\* Lady Haywood knowing that I had been brought up a Catholic, we had often some conversation about the manner of doing Pennance.—She said, in her Country she had seen People walk through the streets naked down to the waist, with a mask on the Face, a whip in one hand and a piece of sharp glass in the other, pricking their backs with the glass, and then lashing themselves with the whip, so that they appeared ready to die, by reason of the great essusion of Blood; others with their Arms extended and sastened to a Bar of Iron supported by others to keep them from salling down.—O, BRITANNIA, is this the Religion which thou hast taken into thy Bosom to nurture!

ne,

ve-

the

wn

ift.

al-

ife

ice

er.

ce!

to

oa

a

pa

ner, een

ift,

ece

the

hey

oa

ing

nou

ve

Native of Minorca; her understanding was great in Nature and Divinity. She was helped to give evidence of her being a Regenerated Soul by a Life and Conversation becoming the Gospel of Christ. A few months after this Lady was called to know the Love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, she fell alleep in the Arms of his Love. As she was fitting with her aged Mother in an instant she fell upon her knees, and with a sweetness of spiritual Devotion, cried, Come Lord Jesus and receive my Redeemed Soul into thy Kingdom of Glory, and instantly expired .- I was again brought into a poor state of health by close application to study and frequent preaching. I then went down to Staines for a little rest. While I was there several friends were desirous to hear me preach, upon which one Mr. Whitehead, a great Speaker amongst the People who call themfelves Friends, came and told me that their House was at my service, if I had any impressions on my mind to communicate. I attended to this kind offer and preached in their Meeting-House several times. This led

n

tl

ft

li

f

r

0

P

I

to an opening for the Gospel of Christ to be preached statedly at Staines. A Place for that purpose was obtained, and great numbers attended, but in a short time great persecution came on, and continued for a long feafon. My Life was threatened. My Friends knowing the wicked Intentions of prejudiced Men frequently came to meet me on those days on which I came to preach, and conducted me a backway to one of the Friends houses. - So enraged were many of the Town's People against those who came to hear the Gospel, that they fent the Cryer to forbid all Shopkeepers to fell them any Victuals. One time as I was going to preach, a Man came out of a House and threw a Monkey in my face several times, but the Creature did me no harm, which was no small mortification to the Man. I was helped in the Spirit of the Gospel to receive every infult with patience and calmness of mind. A young Man who was a most awful fwearer followed me about Staines nearly two: years, calling on God to damn me. I never made

made him any reply, for I then thought probably the Lord hath bid him curfe me as Shimei did David, 2 Sam. Chap. xvi. v. 13. and ion this he did 'till a few daysbefore he died. One striking Providence myself and many others viewed with astonishment, (viz.) that in a very frelittle time all the open Enemies of the Gospel of Christ where overtaken by the hand of the e a Lord, and the little Congregation had reft During my occasional Ministrations at Staines, athe Lord was pleased to bless his own word, fo that it did " not return unto him void, but ers accomplished the thing whereunto he had appointed it."-There was an ancient Woman; ife who had been a strict Pharisee for a number of years, was called by Grace under the word preached. She was helped to take up the Cross daily, and own her Lord in the midst of reproach and infult. She lived comfortably and walked humbly with her God, and witnessed a good confession on her dying Bed. And fuch was the manevolent Spirit of the Pharisees at Staines, that they had prevailed

be that at-

My ing

on

So

hat

vas

es,

ras

ras

ve

of ul.

vo:

er le

fc

fo

H

P

ar

de

th

in

in

in

gla

a p

It.

for

Ch

of

with the Man, who kept the Staine's Coach, to order his Coachman not to bring me down. Accordingly I was abfolutely refused. In three days after the Coachman fell from his Box and was killed on the fpot. While I was at Staines, I was called to preach at a Farmer's House at Standwell. When I came, an ancient Woman came and fat down by me and faid, that the had a Question of importance to ask me. I attended. She said, pray, Sir, are you come to preach about the great Pot? I defired her to explain her interrogation. She replied .- The great Pot, I confider to be the glorious Doctrines of the Gospel, or the wonderful Covenant of Grace, " which is ordered in all things and fure." I love to hear the Servants of the Lord speak concerning the Hand of Faith, and the Power by which true Faith is active. She also faid, - The reason I have asked you the question is this, - Some time past I came to hear Preaching in this House, and like the young Birds, I took in all that the Preacher poured forth. I foon found that the Teacher stood in need of being taught, for

ach,

wn.

In

his

was

er's

nci-

and

e to

are

5 I

She

the

on-

red

the

the

rue

fon

me

his

all

ind

ht, for

for the Man did not understand Gospel Botony, for he had gathered a whole lapful of wild Herbs, and cast them into the Gospel Pottage. I foon found great Soul-sickness. The wife PHYSICIAN paid me a Visit; he felt my Pulse, and gave me to understand that an Emetic would do me good. Accordingly he cast in more of the Meal of Covenant Grace which gave me immediate ease, and lo !-there was no Death in the Pot. Now, Sir, ever fince that painful time. I have never loved to hear any of the \* IN-and-OUT Preachers, who are unskilful in the Word of Righteoufness.

I ad-

\* The gracious Woman, was made ufeful to me .- And glad should I be to see the Rev. Andrew Fuller, of Kettering, fitting at the Feet of some wife Priscilla, to learn the way of God more perfectly. - I am glad to hear that his inconfishent Piece, which some have (inconfiderately) called a piece of close thinking, had been so evidently proved to be destitute of the necessary ingredient of deliberate thought .-It cannot be called unleavened Bread of fincerity and truths for it abounds with glaring absurdities. - If there is any Clue, it is only that of a Rope of Sand. - His definition of Faith is unfcriptural, confequently fallacious. - I am

## 64 LIFE OF MATHETES.

I admired the good Woman's Views of Truth, I do really think that it would be useful if Those Gentlemen, who are Heads of certain Seminaries of Literature \*, who have taken

forry to see that he has set his Feet in the Steps of Sandiman; — That he has darkened Counsel with a gingle of Words is obvious to every spiritual impartial Man of God. — That the weeds of Arminianism, and the Drapery of the Pharisee, are about his understanding is plain to the seeing Eye. — His short Differtations on those Scriptures cited in his Essay are a demonstration, that he doth not yet understand the difference between Mount Sinai, and Mount Sina.—In his inextricable Labrynth of discordant Ideas, he has buried the Covenant of Grace. — His conceptions of a God of Love and divine Sovereignty are horrid beyond Expression.—His Treatise, stands in need of Nitre, and Fuller's Soap.—Glad should I be to hear him read his Recantation about the Doctrine of unmerited Damnation.

\* I hope the expressing my Wish will not be MISCONSTRUED. I do not profess to be a Man of Classical Knowledge, or Philosophical Erudition. — I have never had the advantage of a wise Tutor to take me by the Hand, and lead me into the fertile field of Science, therefore upon the Ground of acquired or taught Knowledge in human Learning, I do not pretend to dictate. — I "AM ONLY A WAY-FARING MAN." —I do not despise Learning, but admire and revere those Characters where it shines forth in humble

Ch fev am

Mi

has

Un cio day

diti Inft

fect

of F

Lustra and y ing a God, round —A I

Word tuality of the

Lustre,

taken upon them to make and furnish Churches with Ministers, were to receive a few valuable Mothers in Ifrael, as Tutoresses amongst them. I do really think that if God has defigned any of the moral Lads for the Ministry under the care of those Gentlemen, that they would find it more useful to their Understandings, to fit at the feet of some gracious Eunice, or Priscilla, a few hours every day, to be taught the way of God more perfeetly, than in tumbling over the old rufty Traditions of Men, or fitting an hour to receive Instructions in the Art of composing.

miler, and to willed I was again brought into a very poor state of Health, after taking the Small-Pox.

Luftre.-I am convinced that a Man may be a great Divine, and yet not rank amongst the Learned. - But where Learning and experimental Divinity meet in a Soul born of God, their Emanations must yield Elysian Delights to all round about them, who are the bleffed Recipients of Grace. -A Man may be a great THELLOGIST, in the letter of the Word, and yet in midnight Darkness respecting its Spirituality.—Real experimental Divinity, which is the comfort of the New-Creature in Christ Jesus, can only be Taught by the HOLY GHOST.

F

Visita-

COXowd the lead the earn-VAY mire mble

uffre.

of le-

of

ve

en

ndî-

of od.

of

the

ures

yet ount

, he

of a

rond Ful-

anta-

Vifitation I had many wonderful appearances of the Love of Christ to my Soul, and felt the bleffing of a grateful Heart to my Covenant God and Father, for his supporting power and kindness. I had also some appearances in a providential way, fo that I was helped by the fweet influence of the Holy Spirit to fet up another Ehenezer.

I again visited my Staines Friends, but the place being at fuch a distance, together with my poor state of Body, I thought it most prudent for them to look out for another Minister, and to withdraw, which being attended to, the following Testimonial was sent me as a Token of true Regard.

TESTIMONIAL. As we cannot any longer enjoy the Ministry of our worthy Pastor, We whose Names are under written, think it a Duty incumbent to fend the following TESTI-MONIAL, more especially as God was pleased to make him instrumental in raising our Congregation,

Ys

es

he

nt

nd

a

he

up

the

nost

Minded e as

onger
We
it 2
eafed
Conation,

gregation, and folining us into allittle Church, and as his Ministrations to our Souls have been comfortably edifying. We the Church of Christ at Staines do therefore cortify, that the Rev. A—— C——, has preached to us for upwards of two years, and that his Doctrine is strictly Calvinitical, and likewise that his Life and Convertation have been truly agreeable to his Character as a Minister of the Gospel of the Blessen Jesus.— We are, dear Friends, in the Faith of Christ, your humble Servants,

LETTER V.

Samuel Covell	Martha Westal
George Cater,	Mary Neimyth,
George Dexter,	Mary Cook,
Alexander Robe,	Mary Francis, 735
George Bolton, ion	Maty Brown, MA
James Nefmythad o	Mary Dextension A.
Zachariah Brown	Elizabeth Boulton
Mary Carter, inovo o	fion of Eled Souls. On
; a Mrs. Greenway,	preaching at Westminder
	Psa .nemoW trainar. geq

Thus far I have brought down my Narrative, and have been helped to remember all the way which the Lord my God has led me in this State of TRIBULATION.

I am,

Yours in the Fellowship of the Gospel,

MATHETES.

Licorce Design.

in fa

th

th

In

## LETTER V.

Containing a further Account of my Ministry at the New-way Chapel.

Rev. BROTHER,

I AM persuaded that nothing gives you greater selicity then to hear of the work of the Lord in the Regeneration and Conversion of Elect Souls. One evening as I was preaching at Westminster, a Mrs. Greenway, an ancient Woman, came in a providential way.

way to hear me. The next day she came to my house at Lambeth, and informed me that God was pleafed to meet with her that Evening under the Preaching of the word, and convince her of her finful State by Nature. She gave me a very circumstantial Account of her Life. She was then in the goth year of her age. She had been a strict Pharifee for fix-and-thirty years in every fense of the word, and was deemed a Woman of great Piety. She informed me, that when she went home that eveing from the Chapel, her foul was in great distress on account of a Life spent in the Sin of SELF-RIGHTEOUSNESS. She continued disconsolate for some time. One morning the found her mind strongly imprest to open her Bible, to which she attended, and immediately her Eyes were fastened on that sweet Promise, Mal. Chap. iii. v. 17. " And they shall be mine, faith the Lord of Host, in that Day when I make up my JEWELS." Immediately her Sorrow was turned into Joy. The Love of God was shed abroad in her heart

F 3

by

ou

erwas

was

tial

way

by the Holy Spirit, fo that she gloried in the Salvation of God, even the LORD JESUS CHRIST. The preceeding words were fastened in her new Nature as a Nail, in a fure Place, neither was the ever left to doubt of her Union with Christ, as long as the continued in her Pilgrimage. Her walk was truly honourable. At this advanced age, she lived a very abstepious Life, in order that fhe might have fomething to give to those who were rich in Grace. but poor respecting the things of this Life. In one year and two months after she had been called to experience the Love of Christ a mortification took place. I went to fee her and found her in a heavenly frame of mind. Her spiritual Conversation was blessed to my soul. A little time after I had left her, the fell afleep in the Bosom of her Lord and Saviour, leaving a precious testimony behind that Death was her eternal gain.

m

ha

or Tl

**Iki** 

the

bee of

the

Another wonderful appearance of the Love of God to poor Sinners I must not omit. A Gentle-

When they when I made on now IN WELLS."

1

n

r

2.

-

2-

e,

e.

en

r-

nd

er

ul.

ep

IV-

th

ve

A

tle-

Gentlewoman came to my house at Lambeth and defired an interview: the communicated her defire, which was, that I would go and fee a young Woman, who was thought to be dying. Accordingly I went.-When I came to the house, (which was in Westminster) I was perfuaded it was a house of bad fame. When I entered into one of the Rooms I was confirmed in my thoughts. At first I was put to a stand in my own mind, whether to go back, or to stop; while I was musing I thought on the conduct of my Lord and Master, (viz.) that he conversed with Publicans and Harlots, which fatisfied my mind. I went to the bedfide of the poor unhappy young Woman, at the fame time feven or eight poor creatures came round about me. The fick young Woman appeared to be only skin and bone. - She told me she was then in the 15th year of her age, and that she had been in that awful way of Life from the age of 13. - My heart was greatly affected with the piteous fight. I thought on the words of

F 4

Dr.

Dr. Young, "This is Creation's melancholy Vault." I converfed with her about her foul. I found that she was rationably sensible as a Creature, but at the same time dead in Trefpaffes and Sins. I was helped to pray for all the poor Creatures. I was earnestly intreated to come again. The next day I came and found the young Woman under strong convictions and praying to the Lord. I then looked unto the Lord, and prayed that I might be helped to explain unto her the way of Salvation. I found that the Lord had opened her heart, (as he did the heart of Lydia) fo that she truly attended to the things which were spoken. Before I left her, her foul was comforted, and her defires ripened into a fweet reliance on the RIGHTEOUSNESS and ALL-ATONING SACRIFICE of the LORD JESUS CHRIST. The next morning I went again, but she was no more. One of the Women told me that in the night before she departed, fhe faid that Jesus Christ had blotted out all Sins, and then broke forth into Praise to the Lord for having had mercy on her Soul. She then

oly

oul,

s a

ef-

all

ted

and

on-

nen

ght

fo

ich

was

eet

L-

US

in,

en

ed,

the

he

nen

then closed her eyes in Death, to see her Lord in Glory. A few days after the death of the young Woman, the same Gentlewoman, (mentioned at the beginning of this short Narrative) came again to my house, and expressed her thanks for my complying with her request. She then put her hands together in a way of Praise to God, and yet with sloods of tears, and said, O Sir, the deceased was my only Daughter, but I am comforted in that the Lord was gracious to her Soul and has taken her to himself. O how mysterious are the ways of the Lord in a way of GRACE, and in a way of PROVIDENCE.

The following is a Proof of those words, "Jesus Christ came into the world to save Sinners."—A Mrs. \*\*\*\*, in Westminster, came to hear me preach at the New-way Chapel. After public worship was over, she went home very disconsolate. Her Daughters took notice of her being so dull, and said, Mother, is there any thing amiss? She replied, yes there

there is; adding, I am afraid we are all undone, for we have lived as if there was no God, nor a future State. The Daughters understood that she had been at the Chapel, on which account they were very unhappy, faying, Mother, if you go there we shall loofe all our business. The second time that she was under the word preached, the Spirit of the Lord brought her to feel godly Sorrow on account of Sin. She defired an interview with me, the time was appointed. She then with honest freedom gave me an account of her past life. - She had been awfully vulgar; she had habituated herfelf to filthy conversation; she had given into swearing; she had been so violent in her Spirit and Temper, that she became a terror to her Neighbours; in short, the was one of the Crimfon and Scarlet Sinners; but the Lord drew her with the Cords of Love. She had a feeling fense of the imbecility and defection of her nature. Her Regeneration was made manifest by a holy Conversation. She loved the People of God,

and

and

Sin

do

Ne

ch

he

cal

an

G

gri

bu

W

T

fo

M

V

m

fo

th

10

un.

s no

un-

on

ay-

all

was .

the

ac-

ith

th

er

he

1:

fo

1e

t,

1-

s

r

,

and the Paths of Wisdom. This Lion-like Sinner was helped by the Holy Spirit, to lay down with the LAMB CHRIST JESUS. Her Neighbours beheld and acknowledged the change was great. She became as delicate in her Conversation and Carriage after she was called by Grace, as before the had been vile and indecent .- O, what mighty wonders doth Grace perform! Towards the close of her Pilgrimage the was brought low in Providence. but was helped to fee, and also to fay all is WELL, till she fell asleep in the Arms of Christ. Thus have I feen the aboundings of Grace to fome of the vilest Sinners under my feeble Ministrations (yet am I nothing.) To my Covenant God, to my Christ who has Redeemed me with his Blood! To my precious Comforter the Holy Spirit be all the GLORY.

The following is another demonstration of the super-aboundings of Grace, which I think I shall never lose sight of, a Mrs. T\*\*\*\*, came to hear me at Westminster Chapel, and God

was pleafed to wound her by his Spirit under the word, and convince her of the awful Sins, in which she then lived, likewise of her defective and loathfome nature. The next day I was fent for, I came and found her in great distress, and the Man who went under the appellation of her Husband sitting beside her like a Man infane. It was with this Woman, as it was with the Woman of Samaria; the Man with whom she lived was not her Husband. She opened her mind and told me what a wretched Life she had lived. She acknowledged that she had been a PROCURESS for Gentlemen, and confessed that she had been instrumental of drawing many young Creatures into RUIN. She faid that her whole Life had been one constant scene of wickedness. I visited her by her own desire for upwards of three months. Her Repentance appeared genuine; her compunction and forrow of Soul exceeded all that ever I had feen before. Every time that I came to fee her I found her weeping and wringing her hands, and

and felf wer

tinu

Vil of S

in day

for mig her

of he co

br

th:

ha

m

under

Sins.

r de-

t day

great

the

e her

man,

the

Huf-

what

ow-

for

een

rea-

ole

ed-

up-

nce

or-

een

r I

ds,

and smiting on her breast, and bewailing herfelf on account of her Sins, which she said were like a Milstone on her Conscience. I was a witness, with many others, of her continual weeping, by which, as it were, Furrows were worn down her cheeks. In my frequent Visits I endeavoured to set forth the freeness of Salvation, through the Blood and Righteoufness of the Lord Jesus Christ. She continued in that inconfolable fituation till about four days before she died. As I was sitting in her room along with another friend, she broke forth into sweet Prayer; she prayed that she might feel Christ's precious Blood applied to her Soul, and that she might feel the Pardon of Sin. The Lord answered her Prayer, for her mourning was turned into joy, and she continued in an Holy extacy of Soul to the breaking up of nature. O how have I feen that precious Portion of the word fulfilled, " All manner of Sins shall be forgiven." Thus have I feen the Wisdom of God in bringing me to Westminster Chapel, and have been comcomforted with these words, "I will be with thee in all Places withersever thou goest, and I will surely do thee Good."

I am, dear Brother,

Yours in the Fellowship

of the Gospel,

MATHETES.

M

In

al

go

an

bu

in

OI

de

R

iı

C

E

fe

W

b

I

## inches incolved and a Trans.

Containing an Account of my leaving Westminster Chapel; my Call to Oxford, with some Circumstances attending my Ministry. A Visit to my Father in the North, and my Reasons for becoming a Baptist.

REV. SIR, at liberat gow' paintness for

SOON after the preceeding appointments of divine Providence, I became diffarished with my fituation at the New-way Chapel. I was gradually led to see into the nature and constitution of a Gospel Church. Accordingly I opened my mind to the Rev. Mr.

With

and

21147

C CRV

EUG.

0730

S.

elşii eltili

min-

Tome

Vifit

fons

240

7501

nts

tis-

ha-

na-

ch.

ev.

Ir.

Mr. Harmer, at Great-Shepherd in Berkshire. In a short time after our interview, I received a Letter from him on the Subject, in which he informed me, that as I was defirous of going into the Diffenting Interest, there was an Opening for me at Wantage, in Berkshire: but there appearing to be some misunderstanding about the Invitation, a Negative was put on the matter, which made way for my being defired to preach at Oxford. The first Sermon that I preached at Oxford, was from Revela. Chap. iii. v. 7. I found great freedom in speaking, and was happy in having the comfortable Presence of my Lord. After the Evening's opportunity, many expressed themfelves to have been comforted under the Truths which had been delivered. Martha \* K\*\*\*. a Woman of good understanding, who had been in the Furnace of Tribulation, and who

was

<sup>\*</sup> This gracious Woman, was fweetly led into the great Doctrines of Grace. Her Zeal for God and Truth was amiable. — Her generous Mind to the distressed exceeded her Ability.—Her Christian Friendship, I have (for many years) found invariable.

was that Evening in great trouble of mind, when she came to hear me preach, she was bleffed under the word of the Lord, and fet at liberty by his giving her beauty for Ashes, the Oil of Joy for Mourning, and the Garment of Praise for the Spirit of Heaviness. Thus did I fee the wisdom of God in bringing me to preach the Gospel of Christ that evening at Oxford. After my return to London, I received two INVITATIONS from the People at Oxford, expressed in the most affectionate TERMS. Their Entreaties were pathetic and argumentative, and I attended to their Call .- I then preached my Farewel Sermon at Westminster, upon which the following TESTIMONIAL was fent down to Oxford.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, and who attended the Ministry of the Rev. Augustus Clarke at the New-way Chapel, Westminster, faithfully affert, that he strictly preached the Doctrines termed CALVINISTIC, or more properly the Precious Doctrines

of

th

SI

tr

an

of Grace, (viz.) Salvation through Faith in the Blood and Righteousness of the LORD JE-SUS CHRIST, with all its concomitant Doctrines; and We further believe, that his Life and Converfation are truly agreeable thereto.

found & with fome of the Platifles, when

Joseph Coad, James Dunton, John Bunce, Thomas Bunce, George Dunford, Jane Gillmore, Martha Tooth, Peter Arnell. Elizabeth Debatt, Sarah Windmore, Sarah Furnish. Sarah Malcaster.

ind,

was

fet hes,

ar-

ess.

nghat

on-

the

af-

ere

to

er-

w-

d.

d.

v.

el,

ly S-

es of

Elizabeth Church. Hannah Debatt, James Arnott, Mary Powell, William Arnott, Sarah Tooth, Ann Brunton, Soules Mary Francklin, William Bennett, Elinor Bunce, passed Elizabeth Hobson, Mary Malden, Sarah Williams, Lucretia Greig, Elizabeth Letfom, John Leach, John Collins, Myrtilla Dunton,

on the the bottom Patrick I had not be to diblica

I was cordially received at Oxford, and continued with them for fome years. Great numbers attended on the word Preached. I had the found of Hofanna, for nearly three years amongst them, but afterwards a different found \* with fome of the Pharisees, whose

\* When I had been with the People at Oxford thirteen Months a Letter was fent to the Ministers at London, expressing their approbation of my Ministry, and my Ulefulness amongst them. At the close of the second year another Letter was fent more frongly expressed than the former, figned by the People. During my continuance at Oxford I was looked upon like a speckled Bird. The Baptist HERDSMEN all flood at a distance from me. I was the Butt of their refentment, and was treated in the most difingenuous and contemptuous manner. I was branded with being a Jesuit in difguise, and by others, that I was an Antinomian, because I zealously maintained the scriptura IDoctrine of ancient Fransactions in a way of covenant Settlements; in short, I was befpattered with almost every opprobrious Appellation, and was perfecuted for Truth and Righteousness Sake, that is, for faithfully preaching the Righteous Truths of the glorious Gospel of Christ. In the midst of all my useful Trials, I received a kind Letter from one of the Deacous of the Church, lately under the Care of the Rev. Benjamin Wallin, And foon after coming on a Visit

and reat I rree rent ose cry rteen don, Uleanomer, ford ptist s the difwith An-Docttleopand the the rom re of

on a

Visit

I was informed that Mr. Wallin de-Visit to London. fired to have some Conversation with me. I paid him a Vifit, but our interview was fomewhat unpleafant, owing to a most illiberal Letter of Infinuation which he had received from a West Country Calvinist, who had for a number of years been dabbling in Briftol Divinity. Letter breathed the Spirit of Malevolence. The Gentleman is an Author, and has written a small Piece on Free Communion, but for the fake of the Golden Wedge he has facrificed his own Principle, and continues a Paster over a Church of another Perfuasion. The Text in his Letter to Mr. Wallin which he applied unto me, was Pro. Chap. xxiv. v. 21. " Meddle not with them who are given to Change." The inference from the preceeding is obvious, (viz.) that this Gentleman is inimical to any Change in Matters of Religion. Is a Man a Mahometon? Let him abide. Is he a Papilt? Let him hold fast to Mother Church. Is he a Churchman? Let him continue, &c. &c. With pleasure I embrace the Privilege openly to declare, that I feel Gratitude in my Heart to the God of my Salvation for every Change that I have passed through. I admire his Wisdom; Love, Grace and Power towards me in every Viciflitude. After my return to Oxford, I received an affectionate Letter from Mr. Wallin, in which he acknowledged, that he was forry that he had grieved me by his apparent Warmen, adding, that what he had faid was owing to the Letter of Infinuation. - Every interview that I had with Mr. Walling for the future was friendly, and faithful, and I do bow from my Heart revere his Character.

cry was, we want Practical Godliness\*; we do not want information respecting what Christ

INSINUATION is one of the Brats of Hell, yea, it is one of the Tormentors in the Breast of the Pharisee. It is a Viper, that has no dwelling in the Heart of the New Creature in Christ Jesus, but its habitation is the Bosom of the double-minded Man. Infinuation like the Camelion, can change itself into different Colours in order to accomplish different Ends. It will be very affiduous to ingratiate, and having gained this Point, it will then pretend to pity the abfent Person, and like the impious Absalom artfully strive, with the Tears of the Crocodile, to instil Prejudice into the Mind of the Party addressed. If the INSINUATER meets you, he will cover his Duplicity with an unmanly Smile, and put forth his Hand as if he meant Friendship, tho' he is an Assassin in his Heart. Prior to his meeting you, he has been wounding your Reputation by dark Sayings or half Words, or probably by his Hands and Eyes lifted up towards Heaven, attended with a few Groans, and Sighs, and shakings of the

<sup>\*</sup> Much is faid in the prefent Day about (what some call Practical Godliness), but the manner in which it is set forth indicates, to me, great Darkness of Mind. The Gospel Pharises, who take hold of the Skirt of the Lord Jesus Christ in a professional way, are partial to the Plumes of Creature doings. They love to cat their own Bread and wear their

Christ has done, but what we are to do, &c. I am happy that I did not fall under that Curse, "Wo unto you when all Men speak well of you," Luke, Chap. vi. v. 26.

There was one Mary Miller, a constant attendant on my Ministry, who appeared to be truly a regenerated and converted Soul. She expressed great Satisfaction and Edistication under my Ministry. Her Experience was very delightful, and her Conversation sensible and spiritual. The Lord was pleased to bring her Body into a declining state, which own Apparel, only, say they, let us be called by thy Name to take away our reproach. Practical Morality is amiable,

own Apparel, only, fay they, let us be called by thy Name to take away our reproach. Practical Morality is amiable, because all social Duties are therein included. The Sentiment, as well as the Phrase Practical Godliness, I consider to be unscriptural, consequently unsound. Real Godliness is of a vital Nature, therefore is wholly between God and the Soul that seels its UNION with the Lord Jesus Christ, and as a new Creature is helped to worship God in the Beauties of Holiness, even in Spirit and Truth, and to rejoices in the glorious Privilege of Communion and Fellowship with his unchangeable Lover and Friend.

the

G 3

we what hrift

s one a Viature dou-

erent wing ofent the

d of will orth

affin and-, or

the

call orth Pha-

wn

. .

the Physician faid he thought would end in her removal. During the time of her Affliction, I had frequent interviews with her by her own desire, which I found to be of a refreshing nature to my own Soul. She was kept in a sweet frame of Mind through the whole of her fickness. The day before she died, I and some other Friends were at her Bed-fide; she faid, let me see my Mother; her Mother came; she faid, My dear Mother, I have fomething to fay to you before I die. Attention was given. She faid, I now express the feeling Gratitude of my Heart to you for all your tender Care which you have shewed towards me, adding, you have been a kind Parent to me. She then faid, Mother, you have been, and still are, a strict Pharifee, but no Pharisees will ever enter into Glory; adding, O listen to the words of a dying Child, and fuffer me to be faithful to you before I depart. It you die in the State which you are in you will be an unhappy Creature in another World, adding, there is no entering into Hea-

t

by

re-

vas

he

he

er

r;

er,

ė.

[s

or

d

d

u

0

d

ven without a New Nature.\* She then cast her Eyes on me, and faid with heavenly Joy Come, take hold of the Hand of a dying Sifter. She then broke forth into Songs of Praise to the Lord Jesus Christ, adoring him for the benefits of his Life. She had delightful, yea, most delightful Views of the precious RIGHT-EOUSNESS of Christ, and of that compleat SATISFACTION which was made for Sin to DIVINE JUSTICE. Again the broke forth into heavenly Rapture of Soul, with O Death where is thy Sting? O Grave, where is thy Victory? She then called for a Looking-glass in order to fee if Death had made his impreffion on her Countenance, and then with devout ardour of foul faid, O how I long to be

G 4

with

<sup>\*</sup> Every Man vitally united to Christ Jesus is a new Creature, and that which constitutes the new Man is a new Nature, which Nature is incapable of Sinning, John i. Ch. iii. v. g. "Whosoever is born of God, doth not commit Sin to his Seed remaineth in him; and he cannot Sin because he is born of God." Now, the new Nature is DIVINE LIFE and Love, which are inseparable in the Man born of God, neither can it ever die.

with Jesus. We then parted, and the same Night she fell asleep in the Bosom of her Redeeming LORD and SAVIOUR.

Mr. Archdail Rook, an ancient Gentleman, and one of my principle People to whom the Lord was pleased to make me useful, paid a very strict regard to my Ministry. He was liberal in supporting the Cause of Christ. He was fond of retirement, and somewhat referved in his natural disposition. - About five Months before his Death he defired to have a private interview with me. I attended. He then gave me an account of the dealings of God with his Soul, and also a written account of his experience, which was expressed in a feeling manner. He then faid, now, Sir, I have communicated that which my mind led me to do, adding, in expressions of humility, I have no defire to be splendid in my profesfion. My great wish is to be a Disciple without a Name, alluding to John, Ch. xviii. v. 15. And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did another

th Lo

an

V

as

fm an

ed

ing wa to

in

th

ne

e-

n,

id

le A.

e-

a le

of

d

r,

d

7,

-

.

4

r

another Disciple; I have no doubt but what the Root of the matter was in him. One Lord's Day Evening in the Meeting-House, as the Congregation were singing the sirst Verse of the 1038 Hymn of Dr. Watts's Composition, before Sermon,

Firm as the Earth thy Gospel stands, My Lord, my Hope, my Trust, If I am found in Jesus Hands, My Soul can ne'er be lost.

He dropt the Book, and looked up with a smile, and fell, and was carried into my house, and there expired in a sew hours. Thus ended the Days of his Pilgrimage.

Thomas Goodgame, Parish Clerk of Headingdon, near Oxford, came to hear me. It was the pleasure of the Lord to bring him to a saving and comfortable acquaintance with the Truth as it is in Jesus. Accordingly he informed the Rector of the Parish that he

was-

90

was uncomfortable in his Office on account of many things which his Conscience forbid him to attend to any longer, since he had heard the real Gospel of Christ, upon which he gave up his Clerkship, and worked (with pleasure) for his Bread. I Baptized him in the River, on a Confession of his Faith. The Lord led him into the deep Waters of the Sandwary, and gave him a dislike to the Ministrations of those Preachers who are guilty of fouling the Waters with their Feet. He loved a pure and free Salvation, and is to this Day enabled, through Grace, to walk humbly with his God.

DURING my Residence with the People in this City, I made little Excursions to the Villages, where there were a few Disciples, and preached Christ to them. I preached a Lecture at Sutton in Berkshire, for upwards of two years. I was desired to preach at Thame in Oxfordshire, I accepted the Invitation, but prior to my coming to preach I received information that there was an Attorney had sworn,

that

P

n

n

ir

de

tu

th

be

fhe

thi H

of

be

pre

Ho I v

pai

to hor ave re) er, led ry, of the and led, d. e in Viland Lecs of ame but

in-

orn, that

of

im

ard

that if I came he would pull me out of the Pulpit. I went, and when I was beginning to speak the Gentleman came in with a number of Men after him. They all came in in great fury, but while I was preaching the Attorney began to weep, and when I came down from the Pulpit he came to me, and returned me Thanks for the Sermon, and defired that I would come again. The Meeting-house belonged to some Arians, who informed me a few Days after, that before Jesus Christ should be preached as God in that Place it should be pulled down to the ground. After this I had a Place Licensed in the Parish of Headingdon, in order to preach the Gospel of the Kingdom to some Disciples; great numbers came to hear. One Evening as I was preaching a number of Men came into the House and behaved with insult and violence. I was knocked down out of the Desk, much pains were taken to lay hold of me in order to drag me out. Their Imprecations were horrid. They threatened to drown me, and

to pull down the House; but God was with his few Disciples, and kept us from their fury. Application was made the next Day (according to the Act of Toleration) to Dr. Lee of Baliol College, one of His Majesty's Justices of Peace, but with all the Pride of a Pharifee. he poured Contempt on our lawful Applica-The Deputies for the Diffenters, and Mr. Samuel Naylor \* of London, hearing of our fuffering, immediately fent down to me for information. Accordingly they acquainted the Dr. that if he did not immediately fend to me and administer Justice, that he should be fined 500l. and his Commission taken from him; which the Dr. fent to me to let me know he was willing to attend to every Thing I defired. This high Church Priest was the Man + who fent Mr. George Whitfield out of Oxford, for expounding the Scriptures in Houses. It

W

2

fc

ac

ar

ar

I

C

fo

fo

in

M

bu

the

me

wa

a

tail

cal

how

to n

ledg

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Samuel Naylor, Attorney, freely offered to fee me, and my Friends righted, without putting us to any Expence.

<sup>†</sup> Dr. Lee was Vice-Chanceller at the time when Mr. Whitfield left Oxford.

ith

ry.

rd-

of

ces

see,

ca-

ind

of

me

ted

me

ned

m;

he

ed.

ho

ord.

It

me,

Ex-

Mr.

Nas

was in my power to have made nine Men pay 20 Pounds each, but I and my Friends freely forgave them upon their making a publick acknowledgement of their unlawful Conduct, and our Lenity towards them. Soon after another Trial came on. The Mayor and Court of Aldermen fent for me and asked what Parish I belonged to, and infifted upon feeing the Certificate of my Parish Settlement. formed the Court that I had never been asked for any thing of the kind before, and further informed them that I was a regularly Licensed Minister according to the Act of Toleration; but this was treated with Contempt. I then asked them what time they would allow me to come to London after a Certificate. was allowed four-and-twenty Hours to perform a Journey of 100 and 10 Miles, and if not obtained in that time I was to be moved by what is called a Pass. \* When I returned, I was told

that

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Samuel Fox, a respectable Character, perceiving how I was used acted the Part of a Brother and Friend both to me and my Family, whose Kindness I shall ever acknowledge with Gratitude.

94

that I was a Parishioner because I paid the After the expiration of the time allowed, the Mayor's Servant came with a Summons for me to appear before the Court, I fent my Respects, and faid, that if the Mayor and Court of Aldermen had any Business with me I was at my own House. A second and a third Message came, at last I informed one of them that I was a Parishioner. This Circumstance disconferted their malevolent Plan, and caused them to appear with Shame in the Eyes of all judicious People.

William Wreen, a Youth, who was Servant to an Apothecary, came one Winter's Evening to have some Conversation with me concerning the way of Salvation, and about the nature of the New-birth. He informed me, that he had been brought under a concern of Soul, from the word Preached. When this Youth was called by Grace he could not read a fingle word. It was the pleasure of God to increase his Understanding in the knowledge

led

Re

for

of

the

Ze

da

ly r

that

den

tion the

Spin An

Sen

and

the own

Jef

flue

the

66 ] con

Th

ledge of Divine Things. He was Baptized at Reading on a Confession of his Faith. After some years he was admitted into the Countess of Huntingdon's College in Wales, and from thence was sent out into the Ministry. His Zeal was great, but his Understanding was dark respecting the Doctrine of electing Love.\*

God

\* Some who appear in a Public Character and are apparently made useful, precipitately conclude, that God blesses all that they deliver to the People, and this they infer to be demonstration, when they perceive many of the Congregation affected under their Orations. It is incompatible with the Wisdom and Nature of God, to work by his Grace and Spirit, with the abfurd Contradictions of Preachers. The Animal Passions may be wrought upon by pathetic Harrangues on the most glaring Inconsistencies and fallacious Sentiments, which the unskilful in the word of Righteousness, and experimental Knowledge pronounce to be the work of the Lord. The HOLY SPIRIT works by the Truth of his own Word, and makes it effectual to the Redeemed of Jefus. Now as far as any Man is helped by the Spirit's Influence, to preach the Truth in its Purity, he may expect the fulfilment of those Words, (viz.) Isa. Chap. lv. v. 11. "My Word shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I Please, and it shall prosper in the Thing whereto I fent it. I AVER, that the New-Nature in

the

and one Cirlan, e in

l the

al-

h a

ourt.

ayor

with

vant vencon-

me, of this ead

Gad ow-

dge

God made use of him for his own Glory to

feveral Souls in and about the City of York. His Christian Pilgrimage, and his work in the Ministry were not of long Duration. The

Lord cut short his own work in Righteousnels by transplanting him from Earth to Heaven.

the Dockins of election top.

There was one George Woodward, who informed me, that the Lord was pleased to call him under my Ministry. His experimental acquaintance with Truth was pleasant, and his artless simplicity amiable, and as a new Creature was helped to learn Jesus. William Moor of Headington, also acknowledged that my Ministry had been wonderfully owned and blessed in his Soul. He was a Disciple whose Faith did grow exceedingly to the acknowledgement of the Mystery of God and Christ; and it evidently appeared, that the Word of

the Man born from above is absolutely incapable of being deceived in point of Experimental Feelings. There is a one-ness between the New-Nature and the Holy Spirit, for the Holy Spirit bears witness with the Spirit of the New Man in Christ Jesus, that he is the Son of Goo.

Christ

C U gr Je lo

Pr wh at a (vi

dark relocities

of Ma nev

of

on Low by

it.

mus Fatl

pole

r to

ork.

the

The

nels

n.

Tab

in-

call

ntal

his,

rea-

oor

my

and

ofe

ow-

ift;

of

peing

one-

r the Man

nrift

Christ dwelt in his new Man richly. His Understanding in the deep Things of God was He gloried in the finished work of Jesus and compleat Salvation in him. He loves a real Gospel Ministry, but where to find Preaching without a Mixture, in the Place in which Providence hath fixed him, he is really at a loss. But this Privilege have all the Saints (viz.) to know experimentally, that the Word of the Lord is not bound, neither is the Spirit of the Lord firaitened. Every regenerated Man is the Temple of the Holy Ghoft, his new Heart is an Altar, consecrated unto God, on which is laid the Holy Fire of eternal Love! which shall never go out by Day nor by Night! It is Love which many Waters cannot quench, neither can the Floods drown it. Song, Chap. viii. v. 7.

There is another Circumstance which I must not omit. I received a Letter from my father who lived in the North, who was supposed to be in dying Circumstances, who had

H

a great

a great defire to have an interview with me before his Death. Accordingly I went down to Salford in Lancashire. Our interview was of a joyful nature to us both. My Father began to inform me about the state of his Soul, (viz.) that he had for several months been delivered from the fear of Death, also that he was comfortably perfuaded that Christ had loved him, and given himself for him. The Name of Jesus was precious to him; he appeared to have learned the fweet Lesson of Contentment, and was helped to tarry the Lord's appointed time in pleasant submission to his WILL. He had been ill with a Diabetes for upwards of three years. His pains of a bodily Nature were affectingly excruciating, but he was helped to receive all as coming from the Hand of a loving Parent. He informed me, that my Preaching, which he had fat under for three Months on a former Visit to London, had been owned and bleffed unto him, likewise that my Letters had been made confolatry to him in times of Sorrow and Affliction.

te

ri

h

H

th

hi

W

an

Se

in

be

in

the

the

Pri

ter

me

fliction. I continued with him hearly three weeks, during which time he appeared to be praying, or praising God for a Manifestation of his loving Kindness through the Lord fefus Christ. He was very desirous of communicating what the Lord had done for his Soul. to all who professed to be Lovers of the glorious Redeemer. Two days before he died. he defired to have his Children at his Bedfide. He then fent up some thort Ejaculations unto the Lord for us all. He then called me unt8 him, and faid, My dear Child, preach Christ wherever you can, and as often as you can, and tell them what the Lord has done for my Soul. The merning that I parted with him in order to return to Oxford, he appeared to he in a fweet frame of mind, we then parted in humble Confidence that we should meet in the eternal State of Vision to be for ever with the Lamb, and behold his Glory, and fing the Praifes of redeeming and dying Love. A Letter followed me to Oxford, which informed me that my Pather died in abour four flours

made Af-

me WI

was be-

oul.

een

he

had

The

ap-

the

Tion

etes of a

ting.

ning e in-

had

Visit

unto

tion.

H 2

after

after I left him. He desired these Lines might be put on the Family Stone in the Burial Ground, (viz.) - " He found Redemption thro' the Blood of Christ! Reader, hast thou?" About this time, Rev. Sir, I had the pleasure to be acquainted with you, and at our interviews conversed not only on the deep things of God, but also on the purity of Gospel Ordinances. Prior to my feeing you I had a Conversation with some Baptist Ministers on the Ordinance of Gospel Baptism, which led me to examine the word of God on that Subject. It evidently appeared unto me that Baptism was an Institution of the Lord Jesus Christ, from Matth. xxviii. v. 19. "Go ye therefore and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." And I was likewise convinced, that we have not only the Authority of Christ but his own Example, Matth. Chap. iii. v. 13. "Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John to be baptized of him. And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straitway out of

the

t

u

ir

lo

be

W

Si

to

We

in

We

all

dan

fell

the

tize

con

I co

clea

man

by i

was

beca

ht

ial

ro'

out

be

ws

od,

es.

ion

nce

ine

evi-

s an

rom

and

ame

Holy

that

but

13.

rdan esus,

ut of

the

the water; and lo, the Heavens were opened unto him, and he faw the Spirit of God descending like a Dove, and lighting upon him. And lo, a Voice from Heaven faying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleafed." I was then led to confider who are the proper Subjects of Baptism. It was soon made obvious to me, that the Primitive Subjects of Baptism, were fuch as confessed their Sins and believed in Jesus, Matth. Chap. iii. v. 5, 6. " Then went out to him (that is John) Jerusalem and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their Sins." Acts ii. v. 41. " Then they that gladly received his word were baptized." The next thing that came under my consideration was the manner of baptizing. I confess with pleasure, that it appeared as clear to me as the shining of the Sun, that the manner of Baptism in the apostolic Days was by immersion, John iii. v. 23. " And John was also baptizing in Enon, near to Salim, because there was much water." Matth. iii.

H 3

v. 16.

#### 102. LIFE OF MATHETES!

v. 16. " And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straitway out of the water." exercise of deliberate thought, I was desirous of having a fatisfactory View of the wife and gracious design and end of this Ordinance, which appeared to me in the following way: Baptism is an open declaration of Faith in Christ Telus, and of devoted ness to that spiritual worship due to the TRIUNE JEHOVAH In this Or. dinance the Regenerate openly affert Christ to be their Prophet, who instructed them in the things concerning the Kingdom of God. Their Priest who hath made a full Atonement for all their Sins, and their King, under whose Rule and Government they ever wish to live. In this Ordinance they profess to believe with all their Hearts, that the Lord is their Portion, and that they are his People. The Ordinance is a most folemn Representation of the bitter Baptism of the great Redeemer's salutary Sufferings, who was overwhelmed in painful Sor. row, and plunged by all the Curfe of the Law into the Wine-Press of his Father's wrath for

the

t

(

0

gi

G

w

pr

pr

fu

re

pr

W

far

CO

pla

Go

tio

the Sins of his elect Spoule. I acknowledge that your Conversation, Letters, and occasional Labours at Oxford were owned by the Spirit of the Lord to the information of my Mind, and comfort of my Soul, respecting the nature of Gospel Ordinances, and the Order of a Church of Chrift. Accordingly I was proposed to the Church under your Pastoral Care, and came over to Reading with feven of my People to give an account of the work of the Spirit of God upon our Souls. This being done we were all Baptized by you. The opportunity proved to be a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. I was then received into full Communion with you, and was helped to rejoice in the Spirit of the Gospel, and in the privilege of Christian Fellowship with you. When I returned to Oxford I had an unpleafant reception from some of the People on account of the above. More useful Trials took place, I and was helped in Spirit to Praise God for all my Bitters as well as my Confolations, being persuaded that all things work H 4 together

ed. he of

ra. ich ap.

rift hip Or-

A to the

heir r all

Rule In h all

tion, ance

itter

Suf-Sor.

Law h for

the

## 104 LIFE or MATHETES.

together for good to them who love God. Things becoming uncomfortable, I thought it would be more for my Peace and Comfort in the work of the Lord ot leave \* Oxford. Accordingly I came to London, after which I received the following INVITATION from my Oxford Friends.

REV. SIR, — We, your poor afflicted and distressed Children, whose Names are under written, professing Faith in our Lord Jesus

\* The Congregation late under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Mr. Hughes, Jewin-Street, London; understanding that I was about leaving Oxford, appointed Mr. Abington, one of the Deacons, to invite me to come and preach to them on Approbation, to which I attended. There were many respectable Characters amongst them, for whom I have a most affectionate Regard. Deliberating on the situation of that Body of People, and my own view of things, I thought it would be the most prudent to give up Preaching to them on Approbation, which I did with a Letter of Affection and Respect. — Afterwards I received an Invitation from the Church of Christ, late under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Mr. Craner, Rederos-Street, London; also an Invitation from the Baptist Church at Ipswich, Suffolk, late under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Mr. Sowdon.

Chrift,

Christ, and in the great and glorious Doctrines of Grace, beg your serious Consideration respecting our present State; at the same time, beg you will communicate our Situation to the Rev. Mr. Wallin and the rest of the Ministers. You well know how Matters stand with us. We are but sew and poor, and to increase our Sorrow are sorsaken by the rich. Our Case is melancholy, but we are encouraged by the precious Promises of a Covenant God, That the Poor will not always be forgotten.

od.

t it

in

Ac-

h I

om

nd

ler

the ing

on,

to

I

ia-

78,

hter

an

0-

n;

f-

ł,

Our affectionate Desire now is, that you would come down again to Oxford, and be ordained over us, for we cannot be satisfied with any other Minister so well as yourself, as your Labours have been abundantly blest to our Souls who have sat under your Ministrations. We desire to leave all Things with him whose Government is Just and ordereth all Things for his own Glory. We most hum, bly intreat the kind Advice and Assistance of those

those who are Friends to the Gospel of Christ. to have the Doors shut against us, is truly affeeting; nor can we well support, under so great a Trial, especially, as most of us have been brought from Darkness to some degree of spiritual Light under your Ministry. We therefore claim you as our under Shepherd. and the loss of such a Union Relation is like rending the Body afunder, or diflocating every Member, and what more painful? Yea, on this Account we faint, for Sorrow drinketh up our Spirits. We pray that we may be helped to leave our Cause in the Hand of Jefus, and that part of Christ's Body with whom you are acquainted, trusting that God will appear for us in his own time. We have fent this INVITATION, not from an unkind Spirit, but from a real Defire for the Glory of God, for the Order of his House and Privileges of his Saints. That we may fee that we stand Compleat in Christ Jesus, is the humble Defire of your truly affectionate Children in the Lord.

Thomas

Thomas Goodgame, William Moore, Edward Bear, Richard Carter, John Horn, John Parme, Benjamin Pearce, James Bennet, John Powell,

ift.

af-

fo

ve

ee 7e

d,

ry

h

e

-

n

.

t

.

f

5

Catharine Field,
Ann Bear,
Martha Keen,
Jane Bennet,
Elizabeth Broughton,
Thedore Powell,
Elizabeth Keen,
James Tyror,
In behalf of the reft.

After I received the last Invitation from my Oxford Friends, I went down and preached a farewel Sermon to them from 2 Cor. Chap. xiii. v. 11. After which I returned to London, and preached as a supply to the Church at Redcross-Street, and for six weeks the Lectures for the late Rev. Macgowan, at Devonshire Square, and other occasional Lectures, and, with pleasure I can insom you, that Goodness and Mercy have followed me all the way.

I am, yours in the Fellowship of the Gospel, MATHETES.

### LETTER VII.

Containing an Account of my being sent out into the Ministry conformably to Congregational Order. Also my Settlement with the Church late under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Thomas Craner.

REV. SIR,

AFTER my departure from Oxford, by the defire of the Rev. Mr. Macgowan, I came down to fee you at Reading, in order to be fent forth into the Vineyard of the Lord, agreeably to the Rules of baptized Churches, on which I received the following:

Rev. and dear Brother. "The underwrit-"ten is a true Copy of the Minutes taken out "of our Church Book this Day, at a Church "meeting held this 30th Day of January 1774, "being Lord's Day." to

al

h

7-

Our honoured Pastor moved, " That where-" as this Church have had repeated Trial of " the Gifts of our beloved Brother William " Augustus Clarke, for public Usefulness, that " our faid Brother be called and fent forth by " this Church to the work of the Ministry, " and that next Friday, February the 4th be " appointed as a Season of solemn Prayer to seek " the Lord, who is the King and Head of the " Church for his Directions and Bleffings, and " to folemnly fet apart and fend forth our faid " Brother Clarke, to the great and important " Work of preaching the Gospel, &c." Refolved without a descenting Voice, " That the "above Motion is very defirable, and that " Friday Evening next, February the 4th, be " appointed for the faid Seafon of folemn Prayer " before God, and fending forth our Brother " Clarke, at a Church-meeting, held this 4th " Day of February 1774. The Minutes of the " last Church-meeting, together with the Mo-" tion made by our honoured Pastor last Lord's " Day being read, were confirmed, after fe-" veral

" veral of the Members had been engaged in "Prayer for the Direction of the Lord on that "momentous Business for which they were " affembled. Our Paftor addreffed the Church " on the Nature and Importance of the Mini-"flerial Work, acquainting them that they " professed and sole Design of their solemn " meeting before the Lord was by appoint-" ment to call and fend forth our much efteem-" ed Brother Clarke to the Work of the Mia nistry, of whose Talents for public Uleful-" ness they had frequent Opportunities of "judging from his Labours in the midft of "them, &c. Then called on the Mem-"bers of this Church, if they judged this our " Brother to have ministerial Abilities \*, and

<sup>\*</sup> It is pleasant when a Servant of the Lord is sent out into the Ministry by the unanimous Approbation of a Gospel Church; yet am I fully persuaded that a Man may be called according to the preceeding, and yet never called by the Lord Jesus Christ, to preach his Gospel. Infallible discernment is not in the Church Militant. It is obvious, that Partiality in Churches has frequently taken place. Negatives

to have received Gifts from the ascended Saviour for the Publication of his Gospel in his Name and Fear, as in his Presence to witness and declare this their Call of him to the public Work by listing up their Right Hands, which they did without Exception, on which our Pastor addressed Brother Clarke

in

at

re

ch

i-

ey

nn It-

n-

i-

11-

of

of

1-

ır

d

to

ut

ofbe

le le

\$2

e-

gatives have been put on (apparently) promiting Gifts who have been in a low fituation in Providence, while others in a different Station (who have had no Abilities for the important work) have been fent forth by a Church Mission into the work of the Ministry. I am fully persuaded that the Lord Jesus Christ called me to preach his Gospel prior to my having my knowledge about the Order of Congregational Churches. I am fatisfied, that to all whom the Lord Jesus calls to Labour in his Vineyard he gives an internal Call. I have felt an internal Call, heceffity was laid upon me; yea, the Love of Christ constrained me to open my mouth in his Righteous Caufe. Now in my view of things, I do think, that prior to a Church Mission, the internal Call should be communicated to the Church. There are several Characters of real Respect in the present Day (whom the Lord hath made eminently useful) in his Cause, who were refused Missions from the Churches with whom they stood related through the Caprice of Individuals, yet have we occular Demonstration of their Call to the work of the Miniftry.

a on

#### 112 LIFE OF MATHETES.

66

66

T

Ta

W

W

R

J

A

R

" on the Office of a Minister, and acquainted " him with the unanimous Voice of the Church " in calling him to preach the word of the " Lord, and required him to declare his ac-" ceptance of the Churches Call, which he " did, and expressed the sense he had of his " own infufficiency for fo great a work; that " his Dependance was on the Grace and "Strength of the great Redeemer, whom he " determined (through the affistance of the " Holy Spirit) to make the subject of his Mi-" nistry, and earnestly requested the Prayers " of the Church for him that he might obtain " mercy to be Faithful. After which our " beloved Pastor in the Name of the Church, " congratulated our faid Brother, William " Augustus Clarke, on the Grace and Gifts " bestowed on him, exhorting him to all Di-" ligence, Faithfulness and Constancy, in that " great work to which the Church had now " called him, and expressed his earnest wishes " and heart's defire for him, that he might be " acceptable and useful wherever the Lord in " his Providence may call him to testify the Gospel

"Golpel of the Grace of God. And after fing-" ing an Hymn, our beloved Pastor conclud-"ed the Solemnity, recommending this our "Brother, to the Grace of God, praying " for all the Gifts and Graces of the Holy "Spirit to descend plenteously upon him to " the awakening of Sinners, the Edification of "the Churches, and the Glory of our great "Lord and Master Jesus Christ. Amen. " Signed at our Church-Meeting, this 4th

" Day of February, 1774, by us in Be-" half of the Whole."

Thomas Davis, Pastor, Thomas Holemes, Richard Lamb.

ed

ch

he

IC-

he

is

at

nd

1e

ne

1-

rs

n

IT

1,

n

S

t

V

S

e

1

Robert Collyer, and Stephen Munday, James Winch, Deacons, George Haydon, William Griffin, Henry Brockman, William Deunell, William Ward, William Wheeler, Robert Mills, Richard Alexander, James Bristow, John Winch, Samuel Little. Andrew Mackerel, Henry Castle, Richard Coates, John Bruife, William Matigly, William Seagrove, John Sweetsew.

When

# 114 LIFE OF MATHETES.

When I came to London, I preached for feveral months to that part of Christ's Flock, formerly under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Thomas Craner, after which time I was defired to preach to them on approbation; which I did. and was received into their Communion upon giving an account of the Dealings of the Lord with my Soul. This being done, the Church appointed a time of Prayer, after which they called me to the Pastoral Office in the Church, to which I gave my Answer in the Affirmative, and gave them to understand, that the Doctrines which I had preached amongst them, as the matter of my Faith were fuch as, through the fovereign Teachings of the Holy Spirit, I had experimentally known, and was perfuaded, that the Lord Jefus would keep me faithful in my Ministrations, till I should fall afleep in the sweet embraces of his Love! With real pleasure I informed them, that Jesus was altogether levely, yea, the chief among ten thoufand to my Redeemed and Regenerated Soul. Likewife, that I gloried in him as my Life, my

my Wisdom, Righteousness and Strength; and as the sure Foundation of my Hope, and se-cure Resuge from every Storm.

for

ck.

ev.

tid.

on

ord

ch

rey ch,

ve,

oc-

as

gh

it,

d-

h-

ep

eal

0+

u-

ıl.

e,

14

Prior to my Ordination over the aforesaid Church, the Church of Christ under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Mr. Davis at Reading, sent a recommendatory Letter, which for brevity I have abridged as follows:

Dearly beloved in the Lord,

"As God in his wife Providence has caft the Lot of our beloved Brother, W. A. "Clarke amongst you; and as you have had a proof of his ministerial Abilities to your great Satisfaction, This is to inform you, that he was Baptized upon a Confession of his Faith in Christ Jesus, and joined with us as a Member in sull Communion, and was sent out regularly by us a Preacher of the Gospel of the Grace of God. We therefore freely recommend him to you as a choice, found, and faithful Preacher of God's word:

# 116 LIFE OF MATHETES.

- "One who, we believe, has at Heart God's
- "Glory, and the good of precious Souls. We
- " desire to be thankful, that we have been
- "honoured with fuch a Member, and the
- " fending him out as a Minister of Christ, and
- " rejoice that he has been useful to you as a
- " Church. That the richest Blessings may be
- " upon him is the unfeigned Prayer of your
- " Brethren in the Lord. Amen.
  - " Signed at our Church-Meeting this 20th
- " Day of November, One thousand se-
- " yen hundred and feventy-four, by us
- " in Behalf of the whole."

THOMAS DAVIS, Pastor.

THOMAS WINCH, Dea

After the above came to hand the Day was appointed for Ordination. Ministers and Messengers of Sister Churches were invited to be witnesses of our mutual Agreement, which I consider

d's

Ve

en

he

nd

a

be

ur

th

e-

us'

IS

e

I

r

confider to be the Essence of Ordination. Prior to the Church recognizing my Call to be their Servant, the Rev. William Dowers, defired that I would give a Confession of my Faith, to which I attended. This being done, Mr. Dowers preached to me a most faithful and judicious Sermon, from that Portion, 2 Tim. Chap. iv. v. 2. " Preach the word." Towards the close of his Discourse, he gave me fome useful Cautions against the corrupt and heterogeneal Manner of Preaching in the present Day. He exposed the idle Notion of an offered Salvation, with all the Disapprobation and Contempt it deserves. - After the Sermon I was requested to fignify my acceptance of their Call to the Pastoral Office, which I most chearfully and affectionately did, hoping the Call was by the appointment of the Lord.

After I became their Pastor, I laboured amongst them for upwards of 6 years with a great degree of spiritual delight and satisfaction. My Eye was kept single to the Glory of Jesus, and

I found

### ris LIFE of MATHETES.

found a Devotedness of Soul to him and his Righteous Cause. God was pleased to bless his own Gospel preached by me to many of his regenerated Children, according to their own solemn Declarations. Many were added to the Church, and it appeared as if their hearts were knit together in Love.

After the Protestant Association delivered in their Petition to the House of Commons, some things took place of an unpleasant Nature with some Individuals, who treated me in the most illiberal Manner. They assumed a Power over my Conscience, and wanted \* to bring me to an acknowledgement of Misconduct before the Church. I resused, adding, that I was inslexible in the Principle from which I had acted, and I still continue immoveable in my Judgment respecting the whole Matter. At a Church-Meeting I delivered in the sollowing:

<sup>\*</sup> I have the whole impartial Narrative by me, authenti-

# LIFE OF MATHETES. 119

Brethren and Sisters,

his

less

of

eir

led

ed

ns,

Va-

me

ed

to

n-

ıg,

m

n-

he

li-

ui-

en

As my Conduct has been censured respecting the Protestant Association, I think it a Duty to my own Character to lay before you my Reasons for joining the Association.

First, when Popery was established by Law in Canada, and the Protestant Religion only tolerated, I was much concerned, but when I was informed that Popery was tolerated in our own Kingdom my concern became greater. I really thought fuch a Bill would be productive of many Evils, as it would open a way for the propagation of the pestilential Doctrines of Rome. Secondly, understanding that feveral Gospel Ministers and others, were alarmed on account of what had taken place, and that they had met together for Prayer and Deliberation, in order that they might be directed to take some Step to stem the Torrent of Popery, and that they had formed themfelves into an Affociation, I thought it my duty to give my attendance to hear and fee

I 4

how

#### 120 LIFE OF MATHETES.

how things were conducted. Thirdly, after I had attended the ProtestantAssociation, sometime, an Appeal was published to the Protestants of England, the principle part of which I most cordially approved, and I signed the Petition, and with pleasure I aver, that my Heart and Hand went together. The Petition appeared to be humble, affectionate, and loyal, and I think perfectly Constitutional. Fourthly, understanding that the Petition was to be carried down to the House of Commons on June the 22d, and that it was defired that those who had figned the Petition would attend the fame to the House, and then return in Peace, I complied with their desire. Fifthly, I have a true regard for my King, and for my Country, but the highest regard for the Protestant Interest, which I consider to be the Cause of Christ. After I had delivered the above, all, but a few Individuals, figned their Approbation of my Conduct; however, Matters did not end here, a most intolerant and malevolent Spirit appeared, upon which I freely gave up

my Office in the presence of the Church. Thus far I have been brought forward, and acknowledge that the Thorn and the Briar have performed the work, which God appointed them to do.

I am,

er

e-

ef-

ıI

tirt

p-

al,

y.

rie

ie

e,

e

1-

ıt

of l,

ı-d

It

Dear Brother,
Yours in Christ Jesus,
MATHETES.

#### LETTER VIII.

Containing an Account of my Conduct towards the Church at Red-Cross-Street, after I had given up my Office amongst them, and my Reasons for again becoming their Pastor, with some further Account of my Ministry.

REV. BROTHER,

AFTER I had given up my Pastoral Office, I received several Invitations from other Churches who were without Teachers.

Accord-

Accordingly I went down to Thorne in Bedfordshire, on the first day in the week several times, and preached Christ unto them as the WISDOM, RIGHTEOUSNESS, and SANCTI-FICATION of his People. The Church at Thorne appeared to me to be composed of Members who had been taught by the Spirit, and had fat under a Ministry that had been in a measure Evangelical. I did not accept of their kind Invitation, because the Church at Red-Cross-Street had intreated me to preach to them as a fupply, to which I attended from a Principle of Love to them. They had been chiefly united under my Ministry, according to their own Testimony. I informed them that I was willing to preach the Gospel unto them for what time they might think proper, in order to fee what Divine Providence had appointed for them. The Church was ardently defirous that I would resume my Office amongst them. I affured them, that they had the fincere return of my Christian Esteem, but for the prefent my Mind and Spirit were not at liberty to accede

ederal the TIat of rit, in of at ch om en to t I or

ed us n.

er

o le

e-:-

accede to their wish. In my Address to them I faid, I hope you will be helped to proceed with Wisdom and Prudence, as a Church of Christ, and assured them, that if there were any other Servant of the Lord difengaged, and they were disposed to call and try his Ministry, it would be more Satisfactory to my Mind, and that if one should come amongst them in Providence which they might approve it would give me real Pleasure. I likewise faid, that respecting myself I was perfectly fatisfied that if God had defigned to make use of me any longer in his Vineyard, he would fer before me an open Door, and enable me to speak to his Glory. After I had preached a confiderable time to the Church as a fupply, the Church were convened, in consequence of which, they with one Voice intreated me again to become their Pastor. I addressed them as follows:

Brethren in the LORD,

I feel Bowels of Love to you in the Spirit, and Fellowship of the Gospel, and would readily

## 124 LIFE OF MATHETES.

dily accede to your Invitation, but there is one great Obstacle in the way (viz.) that which is called the Covenant of your Church, which I acknowledge I figned when I first came into this Church without perceiving that ignorant Abfurdity and Contradiction, on which account I was in TRAMMELS (on particular Occafions \*) for a long time before I gave up my Office amongst you. The Subject Matter is a most glaring Contradiction. In the third part of the Covenant you promife, " That you will " strive together and contend for the Truths of " the Gospel, as contained in the written word, " which is the Rule of Faith and Practice, and " the Purity of God's Ways and Ordinances." Now I consider Water Baptism when adminiflered to one that is born of God agreeably to the Command of the LORD JESUS CHRIST, that it is administered according to Divine Appointment. In the fourth part of the Covenant you promise, that "you will give no Uneasiness

16 :

Fr

yo

lut

ple

W

cal

cai

wi

the

I a

aff

Te

fuc

Ch

tam

ber

is c

ple

<sup>\*</sup> When called to preach on the Subject of Baptism, of to altminister that Ordination.

one

ich

ich

nto

ant

int

ca-

ny

s a

art

illi

of

rd,

nd.

s."

ıi-

10

Т,

p-

nt

ess

dt

br

" or Trouble to each other, or the Church, "about the Subject or Mode of Baptism." From hence I inser, that every one that signs your inconsistent Covenant \*, signs an absolute falsity, take it in which point of view you please. As for sprinkling or pouring a little Water on the Face of the helpless Babe, and calling that Baptism, must, in my view, make cause every Man of Sensibility to be covered with Shame. Could the weeping Babe sorbid the solly of the thoughtless Priest, persuaded I am the reprehension would be severe. I assure you, Brethren, I cannot become your Teacher again in a Church Relation, while such an absurd Covenant is mentioned amongst

<sup>\*</sup> I am not partial to Covenants drawn up by Men for a Church of Christ. We have no warrant in all the New Testament for anything of the kind. At the admission of Members the grand Requisite that is proper to be attended to is this,—" Is the Person born of God? If so, the Soul is for ever safe within the Bond of that everlasting Covenant, which is ordered in all things and sure." Ordered in all things for Jehovah's Glory, and the compleat Happiness of his People.

you, therefore it remaineth for you as a Church to act as you please, and my Wish to God is, that you may have his Directions. After the preceeding, the Church took into Confideration the nature of their Covenant Agreement, and were convinced and ashamed of its absurdity, upon which they unanimously agreed to expunge the Contradiction, and agreed, that none but regenerated, baptised Believers for the future should be received into Communion among them as a Church. A little time after, MESSENGERS waited on me from the Church. intreating me to refume my Office amongst them, which I acceeded to from a Principle of Love \*, believing them to be a Company of regene-

\* I did not come, neither have I continued with the Church at Red-Crofs-Street for any Temporal Advantage, it is well known, that my Income from them has been but small. I therefore aver, that pure Regard for them in the Spirit, and Fellowship in the Gospel has kept me amongst them to this Day. I have had several Invitations from Churches of Respectability, in different Parts of the Kingdom to come to them, whose support would have been liberal, but I have never acceded to such Invitations. Coverousness

reg ha

an M tio

the

ed

I l

Ch

the

veto mer ture

Duf

me prec Wh felf

Con Wor regenerated and converted People. After we had been tolled by a COMMISSIONED TEM-PEST, the troubled Waters began to abate, and the Church had rest. Many attended my Ministrations, and we had considerable additions to the Church. Since I have been with the Church at Red-Cross-Street, I have Baptised one hundred and fisteen, on a profession of their Faith, and on their giving an account of their Regeneration and Conversion unto God. I have preached at Red-Cross-Street nearly 13 years; when I became their Pastor of that Church there were only twenty-one Members,

is.

the

ra-

nt

ur-

to

hat

for

ni-

er,

ch,

gft

of of

ne-

the

ige;

but

the

ngst

om

een

Co.

ness

vetousness is a Plague which my old Adam was never tormented with; Glory be unto God, he has given me a Nature which has not a Grain of self in it, neither can the
Dust of Avarice lodge upon it. In this Nature he has given
me a Heart to know him, in which he has engraved the
precious Law of Love, which can never depart from him.
When I came forth to preach the Gospel, I supported myself and Family, for upwards of seven years, without any
Consideration from any one, when I went wholly into the
Work I gave up a very sucrative Employment, so that self
and by-ends, are Creatures that I have no Affinity to.

besides

1

besides myself. Six of the Church died in a few Months after I became their Minister, The Church at this time is about four times that number. There are only three in the Church at this time, that composed the Body when I first came amongst them. All that have come into that Church have acknowledged, that the Lord had made my Ministry useful to them, not to Regenerate any of their Souls, for generating Power is not in the word preached. I am fully convinced, that in Regeneration the Creature is wholly passive, and that the HOLY SPIRIT is the only AGENT; fo that whatever is produced by the Spirit of God in an elect Soul, is Spiritual and Holy. I am also satisfied, that the Gospel preached in its purity will be honoured by the Power of God in the Illumination and Conversion of the Regenerate, fo that they shall know the fweetness of those Words, 1 Thess. Chap i. v. 5. " For our Gospel came not unto you in Word only, but also in Power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much Affurance." Every Man

Ma
fho
fore
a fe
and
tion
any

fon

fure

Nat

that

Landa Totwo ing ing fit do but Div

mv

thro

4

er.

es:

he

dy

nat

W-

ry

eir,

ord

le-

nd

T;

of ly.

ed

of

of

he

) i.

in the

ery

lan

Man of real fentibility will candidly allowhort Digressions in a NARRATIVE, I therefore avail myself of this Privilege .- I have for a feries of years been partial to old Divinity, and this one thing I can fay without Oftentation, that I have read more old Divinity than any Man that ever I met with. Some Authors I have read with a degree of pleasure, fome I have read with pain, others with pleafure and pain. I have also been partial to Natural History, and have spent much time in that useful Study.

I had a defire to understand the Hebrew Language, and had a Few for some time for a TUTOR. I took much pains for above two years in hopes of Success; but not having a proper knowledge of Grammar Learning I dropt the defign, and am content to fit down a LAYMAN at the Feet of Christ, but am still desirous to understand more of real Divinity. There is one thing more which my feelings forbid me to omit. I have gone through greater Tribu'ations for a feries of

K

years

years than any one Christian that I ever met with, and some of such a cutting, complicated nature that I shall never communicate them, but for ever leave them with my SACRED KEEPER, even my REDEEMER, and my FRIEND.

I have not mentioned the preceeding as a matter of Complaint, for I am really fatisfied that my Covenant God wifely alloted me a ufeful Portion of Trials. I have therefore unfeigned delight in the God of my Salvation, who " performed the thing appointed for me." Tob. Chap. xxiii. v. 14. " He hath cast the Lot for all his People." Ifa. Ch. xxxiv. v. 17. In all my Tribulations the Lord hath helped me to glory in the verity of his gracious Promifes, which have been and still are a full Confolation to my New Man. When I have passed through the waters of Affiction and Sorrow, my Lord hath been with me, fo that they have not overflowed me, Job. Chap. xxviii. v. 11. "He bindeth the floods from overflowing," that is, from overflowing my NEW NATURE, which is born of God.

ha v.

G

ev If in

th w

m

SI

ha

my ac ha

he Ca

LC

be

cate
SAand

ver

as a sfied ne a fore ion, ne."

lped Profull en I ffiicwith me,

verrn of

God.

the

God. When I have walked through the fire, my New Man has not been burnt, neither hath the flame kindled upon me, Ifa. Ch. Ixiii. v. 2. Therefore as a new Creature in Christ Jesus, I have gloristed the Lord in the fires, even the Name of the Lord God of Israel, Ifa. Chap. xxiv. v. 15. I am therefore happy in my Union with Christ, knowing that neither the fire of Devils, Sin, or wicked Men, with all their Malevolence, will ever destroy me as a New Creature in Christ Jesus.

Amongst all my appointed Trials, which have been made useful to me in this House of my Pilgrimage, that which I underwent on account of my Zeal in the Protestant Cause, has been productive of real good. I was then helped by the Holy Spirit to "commit my Cause unto God." Job. Chap. v. v. 8. When the Merchandize of the MOTHER of HARLOTS was TOLERATED: When she who had been drunk with the Blood of Saints was smiled upon by Men in Power, and allowed

K 2

God.

### 122 LIFE OF MATHETES.

to featter the baneful Seed of Error and Superstition: When the CONCLAVE at ROME opened their PANDORA's Box, and fent their curfed Wares, and pestiferous Evils into the British Isles, there were a few of BRITAN-NIA's Sons who had drunk the fweets of the Law of LIBERTY, who were regenerated and converted Protestants, and well acquainted with the DIABOLICAL PRINCIPLES of the "GREAT WHORE that fitteth upon many Waters," who agreed to meet together for Conversation and Prayer, hoping that the Lord would appear for them and prevent the Inundation of Popery. Every Trial that I had on that account I know was appointed for me. The Men who poured forth their CALUMNY and INVECTIVES, from the Malevolence of their vile Nature, filled up the appointment of God for the Trial of my Faith and Patience.

gl

D

G

to

C

do

Po

ha

br

an Ki

Ai

I am, Rev. and dear Brother,
Yours in the Lord,
MATHETES.

## LETTER IX.

Containing some of my Views of the important Doctrines of the precious Gospel, and the Privileges of the Saints.

REV. SIR,

u-

1E

eir he

N-

he

nd

ed he

or

he

he

I

ed

ir

a-

ne

th

E VER fince I have been called to open my mouth in the cause of Christ, I have been blessed with a willing mind to preach his glorious Gospel in every place opened by Divine Providence. And I am satisfied that God has made use of me for his own Glory, to collect together some of his Regenerated Children in five different parts of the Kingdom; yet, not I, but the Wisdom, Love, and Power of God, that have been with me. I have been a mean, in the Hand of God, of bringing his Gospel to Bow in Middlesex, and I do praise him for the establishing his Kingdom in that place.

Ever fince I have preached, my Views, Aims, and Ends, (I can appeal to him) have K 3 been

# 134 LIFE OF MATHETES.

been with a fingle Eye to his Glory. Through Grace, I have been a gainer by coming to Bow, not in Temporals, but in a further degree of Experimental Knowledge. God's Wisdom and Love appointed me in that place another useful Cup of Bitters, being a part of my Covenant Portion. I am therefore comfortably and confidently satisfied with every allotment appointed me by the Wisdom and Goodness of my Father, who is in Heaven.

During the time that I have been the Servant of the Church at Red Cross-Street, they have tried and approved of two Gifts amongst them, who are now in the Ministry, and appear to have an Understanding given them in Divine Things, and Abilities for Usefulness in the Lord's Vineyard.

All the Members of the Church who have died while I have been their Teacher, have died comfortably in the Lord, and left a sweet Testimony, that they were washed from their Sins in the BLOOD of the LAMB.

possibling of Lines are I) what has

mood

An

An Experimental Illustration of the new Nature, in the new Creature in Christ Jesus,

igh

to

led's

ice

of

m-

ery

nd

er-

ey

gs

p-

in

in

ve

ve

et

ir

ln

The new Nature in the Child of God is incapable of Change, and of contracting Evil. It can never form a Coalition with our Adam Nature, because it is inviolably one with Christ, and all the Regenerated Members of his mystical Body. Sin and Satan, (who are in firical affinity) may and will commence Hostilities against the pure in Heart, and compass our new Nature about like Gog and Magog (who will compass the Camp of the Saints, and the beloved City during Christ's thousand Years reign, Rev. Ch. xx.) Every Man vitally united to Christ is blessed with a new and pure Heart, Ezek. Chap. xxxvi. v. 26. A new Heart also will I give you, Matth. Chap. v. ver. 8. Bleffed are the pure in Heart, in which Heart only God is known, and is the only Heart that knows and worships God in Christ, Jer: Chap. xxiv. v. 7. I will give them an Heart

K 4

to

to know me, which Heart can never depart from God, Jer. Chap. xxiv. v. 40. I will put my Fear in their Hearts, so that they shall not turn away from me, Jer. Chap. iii. ver. 19. Thou shalt call me, My Father, and shalt not turn away from me, Jer. Chap. xxxi. v. 23. I will write my Law in their Hearts, that is, I will write my Law of Love in their new Hearts, in their new Man which is born again, not of corruptible Seed, but of incorruptible, which liveth and abideth for ever, 1 Peter, Chap. i. v. 23. I therefore view the new Nature or confecrated Heart as impervious to Sin, for the finful Nature can no more wound the Principle of Divine Life in the Heavenborn Soul, then a material Sword can wound an Angel of God. Let it be observed, that it is Christ's Seed in the new Man, which is the Seed of eternal Life and Love! Truth and Grace! Joy and Peace! And this Seed remaineth in him that is born of God; therefore as a new Creature he finneth not, 1 John, Chap. iii. v. g. Every Man in Christ Jesus

rt

ut

ot

9.

ot

3.

S,

W

1,

2,

٠,

V

d

1

t

1

is a fruitful Branch yielding Fruit to the Divine Lover! John, Chap. xv. ver. 8. Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much Fruit. The piercing crooked Serpent of Hell, that twines around the Vitals of the carnal Heart, can never pierce or fasten on our holy Nature. neither can the corroding Vermin of our bale Nature prove injurious to our new Nature. The humble Followers of Jesus who follow him as new Creatures, are spoken of under the Appellation of PLANTS of his Father's right planting, as fuch they never can be impeded in their growth. They know no blighting Winds nor corrupting Milldews. It is not the Heat of Temptation, nor Persecution, that can ever change their glorious Beauty, for Christ has put his own Beauty on them; and as the Lord of the Vineyard, he hath faid for our strong Consolation, that he will watch over his Plantation both Day and Night, and water it every Moment, Ifa. Ch. xxvii. v. g. Now I consider the Heart of the new Creature to be the Throne of Christ, on which he fits

fits and rules every Motion, Zech. Chap. vi. ver. 13. And he shall sit and rule upon his Throne. Further, the falutary Waters of Life. Love and Grace, dwell in our new Nature as a Fountain, fending forth, under super-natural Influence, unwearied Praifes of the ETERNAL THREE. Christ once faid to a finful Woman whom he had regenerated, Whofoever drinketh of the Water that I shall give shall never thirst, but the Water that I shall give, shall be in the new Creature as a Well of Water springing up unto everlasting Life, John, Chap iv. ver. 14. Now as all the Springs of the new Creature are in Christ, (who is his Life) Honey and Milk are under his Tongue in his spiritual Conversation amongst the Saints. The Recipients of Grace are called Trees of Righteousness, which are known by their Fruits. Our INFALLIBLE TEACHER has told us' that a good Tree cannot bring forth evil Fruit, as every Student in Nature, or Divinity, will demonstrate.

1

e

.

39

t,

e

The deepest Engravings on the most durable Stone will in time be obliterated, but the engraving of the Law of Love in our new Nature can never decay, because our new Nature is the Life and Love of God our Saviour. Now Sin shall never have dominion over our new Nature; bounds are put to Sin and Satan, God hath faid to both, here shall ye come but no farther; here shall your proud Waves be staid. Sin may rage, and Satan may roar, but they cannot hurt the Heart which is given up to God. And let me observe by the way, that it is not our old vile Heart that God calls for, but our new Heart, that is, the Heart of the new Man which is born of God, the Heart of a Son, and not of a Slave. The mighty Ocean may rage and roar, her Waves may break and dash against the Shore, but the Parent of Nature has bound her as with fwadling bands, that the Creature Sea shall not destroy God's Creature Earth. So our old Adam Nature is bound by the Hand of God; as is allo the Fury of the OPPRESSER.

### 140 LIFE OF MATHETES.

Now all Religion, which is spiritual and undefiled, centres, in the new Creature; the new Creature from our old Adam-nature never was, neither ever will be united to Christ. The two Natures, are wholly distinct and independent on each other. It is absolutely impossible for them to form a Coalition. Notion that the Nature is a compound is an Evidence of gross Ignorance in experimental Knowledge. Our new Man is like the Babe in the Mother's Arms; the Mother of the Child carries her Babe up and down according to her own pleasure. The Child is cloathed and fed, dreffed and undreffed : defended also from a principle of Love, which being manifested to the Child gives the Child fweet Sensations. Thus doth the Lord deal with the Objects of his Love in Christ Jesus.

The MORAL LAW is no Rule of SPIRITUAL LIFE to a regenerated VESSEL of MERCY.

THERE are many in our Day who call themselves Gospel-Preachers, who come under Paul's Description, 1 Tim. Ch. i. v. 7. " Desiring to be Teachers of the Law, understanding neither what they fay, nor whereof they affirm." Now faith Paul (as a wife Divine, 1 Tim. Chap. i. v. 8.) " But we know that the Law is good if a Man use it lawfully." To speak of the Moral Law being a rule of spiritual Life to a regenerated Man, is using the Law unlawfully, because it is fetting it above the Law of Christ. Christ's Law is a Law of Love! of Life and Liberty! in which the new Creature in Christ Jesus rejoiceth, Rom. Chap. vii. v. 22. "For I delight in the the Law of God after the inward Man." " And love it in Deed, and in Truth." 1 John, Ch. iii. v. 18. " Every one therefore that loveth is born of God," 1 John, Ch. iv. v. 7. The new Creature dwelleth in Love, that is in God, and God in him, 1 John, Chap. iv.

v. 16. Hence it appears, that love to God in Christ Jesus is the spring of Vital Godliness, and of all Evangelical Obedience. The preceeding Law is therefore the unerring Rule of Spirituality to the Child of God. Love is the true Spring of all spiritual Worship and Delight in God; hence the Obedience of Love may be faid to be the Obedience of Faith, which I consider to be a filial Confidence in the perpetuity of JEHOVAH's LOVE! The Moral Law is an unerring Rule for our moral Conduct in all focial and relative Duties: from hence I infer, that an impartial and habitual adherence unto its Precepts and Reprehensions is "using the Law lawfully." The Law was a Rule of Life to the MAN CHRIST JESUS, it's Commandments were exceeding broad, reaching to the Thoughts and Intentions of the Heart and Mind. Now Christ was made under the Law, and stood in the Law-Place of his infolvent Spouse, and went to the end of the Law with a willing Mind, in all Things doing the Will of God on Earth,

Earth, which had been done in Counsel and Covenant before the World began. Now in the commensurate Obedience, and consummate Sacrifice which Christ offered once for the Transgressions of his Spouse on the ignominious Cross my ransomed Soul lives and glories. I do therefore, with exuberant Joy, draw the following Conclusion from the preceeding (viz.) that the incomparably illustrious BRIDEGROOM'S LIFE is the Pattern and Rule for the Life of the beloved BRIDE, so that she is not without Law, but in the Law of Love, and under the Law of Love to her Saviour and her Lord. Now if the preceeding be ANTINOMIANISM, I glory in the PRINCIPLE, and rejoice in the APPELLATION.

## JUSTIFICATION.

In the Oeconomy of the Salvation of the Spoule of Christ it appears, that she was loved with an everlasting Love, in which love she was ordained unto UNION with the Lord Jesus

### 144 LIFE OF MATHETES.

Jefus Christ, and blessed with all spiritual Blessings in him. Christ bound her up in his Life and Love, for his Delights were with her, therefore in him, as her BELOVED BRIDEGROOM, I view her accepted and embraced in the Arms of his eternal Friendship. In this INVIOLABLE and INDISSOLUBLE Union, I view my PERMANENT JUSTIFICATION, which through the Power of the Holy Ghost has been made manisest to my Soul.

A knowledge of my being fully and vitally united to my Lord and Saviour has brought Peace into my Soul. As a redeemed Child, I can fay, in the Lord I have Righteoufness! In his Righteoufness I know I am exalted, and, as one of his spiritual Seed, I can glory in being justified! and being justified freely! I see that Christ has wrought out, and brought in an everlasting Righteousness, and that his being justified in the Spirit in the righteous Accomplishment of that arduous and momentous Work is my Justifica-

TION.

T

2

T

TION. I fee that the Lord is well pleafed for his Righteousness Sake to magnify the Law, and make it honourable, in order that my ransomed Soul might fing aloud of his Righteoulnels with Joy unspeakable, and full of of Glory, and with holy Magnanimity fay with Paul, Who shall lay any thing to the Charge of God's Elect? It is God that justifieth. I do know to the unbounded Joy of my Heart, that God did in the Day of his fierce Anger lay all my Sins to the Charge of CHRIST his first ELECT, that Justice might never bring any Charge against me as one of his Elect Children. Many things have been laid to the Charge of God's Elect Family, by the professing World; for Professors, who are strangers to a new Nature, of all Characters under the Heavens, are the most cruel, and malevolent in their INVECTIVES. Satan alfo brings Charges against God's Elect, but then God has told us for our strong Consolation, Ifa. Chap. liv. ver. 17. No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper, and every tongue

# 146 LIFE OF MATHETES.

tongue that shall rise against thee in Judgment, thou shalt condemn. This is the heritage of the Servants of the Lord, and their Righteousness is of me faith the Lord.

#### ON FAITH.

With pleasure I have averred, that pure Religion which springs from the Love of Christ, (shed abroad in the new Heart by the Holy Spirit) centres in the Love and Life of the precious Redeemer. I am also satisfied, that it is in the Heart of Christ that God meets with his Children, and holds Communion with them.

Now I confider a Vessel of Mercy to be the most curious MACHINE that ever God made, on account of its being the only Nature in Union with the Son of God. I likewise view every Man born of the Spirit, as having all the Graces of the Spirit in his new Nature, yet absolutely incapable of putting any of them into

in ur an fai

po ma (vi

pe

to hir to

full " \Ch

afc dee

nati

her hen

ver.

into motion. Regeneration and Conversion unto God do not bring the Recipient into an independent State, but bring him to have a fanctified view of his being every moment dependent on the GRACE and POWER of Omnipotence. The celebrated Sentiment to which many in public Character are fo partial, (viz.) that of exhorting the Subjects of Grace to act Faith on Christ, and the Promises in him, I pronounce in the Spirit of the Gospel to be Heterodox and fallacious, and an infult to the Wisdom of Jesus, who has said, "Without me ye cannot do nothing," John, Chap. xv. ver. 5. Faith is a Gift from the ascended Saviour, it is conveyed into the redeemed Soul by the Holy Spirit in the work of Regeneration, confequently being a supernatural Bleffing can only act and move under Supernatural Influence. True Faith has all her springs in the Life and Love of God; hence we find the Church-faying, Pf. lxxxvii. " All my Springs are in thee." It is the Privilege of Saints to wait for the times of L 2

e

f

e

e

t

3

n

e

2,

n

e

g

e,

m

0

# 148 LIFE OF MATHETES.

of refreshing from the Presence of the Lord. The finest failing Vessel on the Ocean may Real Seamen well understand be becalmed. the Nature of a dead Calm. However curioully a Vessel may be constructed, tho' it be rigged in the most masterly Manner, and her Mariners the greatest Navigators and proficients in the Art of failing, yet they can do nothing without a Breeze. If the Captain of a becalmed Vessel should begin to Storm, and lash the valuable Sons of Neptune, on account of the Calm, they would all agree to a Man, that their Commander was an Idiot, or taken in a fit of Phrenzy. And is it not a greater Indication of a distempered Understanding amongst many who call themselves Gospel-Preachers in exhorting the Subjects of Grace to act Faith, and to have greater Confidence in God? when it is obvious to Men of true, spiritual Knowledge, that it is the alone Work of the Holy Spirit to enable Heaven-born Children to believe, Love, and Delight in God.

ON

aj

th

W

fa

bu

ap

V

V

th

is,

St

th

fir

da

to

fæ

the

Sta

ma

the

# ON SANCTIFICATION.

The true Nature of Gospel Sanctification appears to me to be but little understood in the present Day. Many Volumes have been written on the Subject, and much has been faid on the Matter in public Ministrations: but instead of elucidating the Doctrine, they appear to me to have darkened Counsel with Words without Wisdom, and in this Point of View have much refembled the Language of the Babel-builders. The Sentiment of many is, that Man is gradually to be restored to that State which our fæderal Parents were in, in the Garden of Eden, prior to their becoming But this Idea refembles Egyptian finful. darkness, for if redeemed Men were only to be brought into the same State that our fæderal Parents were in the Garden of Eden, they will be but in a poor lituation, for in that State they neither knew good nor evil. God made them mutable Creatures, consequently they filled up the Appointments and Prede-

L 3

termi-

ON

ord.

may

and

uri-

t be

her

fici-

no-

of a

lash

lo i

that

a fit

ica-

ngst

hers

aith.

hen

ow-

Ioly

be-

Transgressions. Whatever their Nature-image might be prior to their Sin I cannot assirm; however this Truth is obvious, that when they knew their Evil, and saw their Nakedness, they were both ashamed, and God cloathed them with Skins. That they never had any spiritual or eternal Life imparted to them prior to their Sin must be acknowledged by all Men under divine Illuminations, for such Men are blessed with spiritual Perception, and the Exercise of deliberate Thought. The absurd Idea of the Elect Spouse having spiritual and eternal Life given in Adam \* must of neces-

<sup>\*</sup> Some Teachers or Authors have averred, that there was no Covenant entered into till after the Transgression of our fæderal Parents. They allow that there were Covenant Intentions in the Breast of Jehovah, that in Case the new-created Pair should not answer his Intention, a Covenant Love and Mercy should immediately take Place for the Salvation of poor Sinners. The preceding Principle is a most horrid one, because it represents God to have been disconcerted in his Plan. A disappointed God is not the God of the Vessel of Mercy, for what his Wisdom and Love have predetermined his Almighty Arm of Power will perform.

ir

ge

1;

ey

ſs,

ed

ıy

or

all

en

ne

rd

be

f-

nat

nf-

ere hat

en-

ke

ing

od

ted his

rm

ty

151

fity plunge the ASSERTOR into a Labyrinth of inextricable Difficulties. It must be acknowledged, that spiritual Life is the Life of God, confequently must be eternal. Now to suppose, that a mutable Creature had a Power to kill the Life of God, or extirpate eternal Life out of his Soul is a Sentiment too horrid to be viewed, but with the greatest Indignation; hence I infer, that the Bride of Christ could never lose that which was never given her in her fæderal Head, therefore the notion. of Sanctification being the Restoration of Man to his primeval State is in my view as contrary to Gospel-Sanctification as for an Astronomer to affert, that a Meteor is the Morning Star. Others have afferted, that Sanctification is the Renovation of our vile Nature, when it is obvious to every spiritual Man, that his old Adam has never passed under a Change, but is the same old Body of Sin and Death as what it was prior to the Man's being born again. Many in their Conceptions about . Sanctification have averred, that the Cor-

L4

ruptions

ruptions of our finful Nature are to be gradually done away by Purgation, fo that what Medicine is to a natural Body, the Power of God is to the old Adam. They think that their old Efau is to be brought into a decline by the Power of Grace, and that he will undergo the Operation of Amputation; in short, some think and teach, that their old Nature is gradually to be made better. Many Portions of the Divine Word have been introduced in order to support the preceeding Idea respecting the Sanctification of Believers, but the Paffages in my view have all been misconstrued, and the true Nature of real Sanctification not properly understood according to Gospel Intelligence and experimental Divinity.

Now I consider, that every Vessel of Honour is as compleatly fanctified in Christ, as he is compleatly justified, 1 Cor. Chap. vi. ver. 11. "But ye are fanctified." Jude i. "Sanctified by God the Father: and preserved in Christ Jesus, in whom they are fanctified."

fied." 1 Cor. Chap. i. ver. 2. "Sanctified in Christ Jesus." " Now he that sanctifieth, and they who are fanctified are all of one." Heb. Chap. ii ver. 11. So that a true Disciple, who is bleffed with a view of his eternal Union with the Lord Jesus Christ, never wishes to be more holy, more beautiful, or fair, then what he is in Christ, for Christ has faid to every Child of his, "Thou art my love, and my fair one," Song, Chap. ii. ver. 2. Now the regenerated Recipients of Grace fee that Christ is made unto them Sanclification, 1 Cor. i. v. 30. They likewife know that their Sanctification is the will of God. 1 Theff. Chap. iv. ver. 3. And as new Creatures they rejoice in that they are fanctified through the Truth, John, Chap. xvii. v. 17. And as fuch they " lanctify the Lord God in their Hearts." 1 Pet. Chap. iii. v. 15. - Let us now confider the Nature of a growth in Sanctification. Now it appeareth to me, that the holy Principle, or spotless Nature which is brought into the Soul of the Vessel of Mercy

in Regeneration is incapable of being more holy than what it truly is, therefore the growth in Sanctification is not in the purity of the new Nature, but in spiritual Perception under the Teachings of the Holy Spirit. Christ's human Nature was as Holy in the Virgin's Womb as on the Crofs. His human Nature be. ing a holy Thing was incapable of being more fo. And yet it is faid, that Christ grew strong in Spirit, and that he was filled with Wildom, and the Grace of God was upon him, Luke, Chap. ii. v. 40. " And Jesus increased in Wisdom," ver. 52. Now the Bride of Christ is compleat in her Lord, Col. Ch. ii. ver. 10. "Ye are compleat in him." And in being perfect in him she stands compleat in all the will of God, Col. Chap. iv. ver. 12. that is Union with Jesus, whose Obedience was the perfect will of God. Hence it appears, that all the growth of a Heaven-born Soul is in Wisdom, Knowledge and Faith. It was Paul's Prayer for the Ephefians, that God would give them the Spirit of Wisdom and Revelation

ın

in the Knowledge of Christ, that they might know the Hope of his Calling, Eph. Chap. i. ver. 17. And that they might grow up into him in all Things, in order to fee their Perfection in him: for this was Paul's earnest wish, that he might be helped by his Letters and Ministry to present every Man, (that is every regenerated Man) perfect in Christ Jefus, Col. Ch. i. v. 28. I therefore confider. that a true Believer in Jesus is as much sanctified, and as holy in Christ, respecting his new Nature, as ever he will be. Here my ransomed and regenerated Soul beholds all her meetness, and fitness for God and ultimate Glory, in my inseperable Union with Christ who is my Life and Salvation. Christ's finished Work is my Sabbath of never-sading Pleasures, and my rest and eternal Joy.

INFERENCES from the preceeding Doc-TRINES. Many Teachers and Professors who have imagined themselves to be wife in Theological Matters have drawn the most vile Inferences

ferences from the Holy Doctrines of the Gospel which, appear to me to be a blasphemous Infult to the Wisdom of God. Those who are led by the Spirit to a view of Interest in the preceeding glorious Truths of the Gospel will draw righteous Inferences from righteous Principles implanted in their new Nature. Can a Man, who feels that God has given him a Nature and an Heart to love him, and has a fatisfactory view, that God has loved him with an everlafting love delight in Sin? Can a ranfomed Soul, that feels itself united to Christ, and washed from all Sins his Blood, take pleasure in Unrighteousness? Can that Breast, which is consecrated unto God, and feels the Bleffing of eternal Life in Jesus, say, I will Sin that Grace may abound? No, there is a God forbid written in his new Nature. A view of his being freely loved! freely chosen! and freely justified in Jesus, with an everlasting Salvation fills his new heart with unbounded Gratitude, and Songs of praife to the eternal Lover! The BRIDE of Christ

is all glorious within, her fanctified Affections are the PRESENCE CHAMBER of her faithful Lover. The Communications and Manifestations of her Saviour's Love fweetly constrain her to cleave to him, with all the Power of her new Nature. The sporting Dolphin can fooner leave her watry Bed, and make her abode in the fertile Mead! - The feathered Songster quit the rural Grove, and warble her Notes on the rolling Surges of the deep! than the Bride of Christ abdicate the Bosom of her glorious and ILLUSTRIOUS BRIDE-GROOM.

I am,

Rev. Sir, yours in the Gospel of Christ, MATHETES.

### 158 LIFE OF MATHETES.

## LETTER X.

Containing my Disapprobation and Testimony against the unsound and inconsistent Method of what is called Gospel-Preaching; also my Views how Christ is to be preached.

REV. SIR,

I Have already made a Distinction between Duty and Privilege, in the preceeding Letter. The Ohedience of a Gospel Pharifee is only the Obedience of a Slave, but the Obedience of a Child of God is the sweet Obedience of Love.

The new Creature in Christ has Bread to eat, which the unregenerate Professor knows nothing of, consequently a Stranger to Gospel Privileges, because they can only be enjoyed by spiritual Men.

PRAYER is a Privilege only known to the Vessels of Mercy. They are blessed with the Holy

Holy Spirit; he abides in their new Nature, and helps them by his powerful and irrefiftible Influence in their Holy Aspirations unto God. \*

Com-

\* It is obvious to me, that we have no Command given us by the Lord to use any form of Prayer: attending to a dry (inconfiftent) Form of Words is in my view unscriptural, and I think finful. Can it be supposed, that any Man of real Spirituality under the Exercise of deliberate Thought can affirm, that the eternal God is delighted with a Form of Words? Can any Man of spiritual Sensibility indulge the Idea of the Holy Spirit of God putting himself into the TRAM-MELS of human Inventions from one Year to another? The thought to me is horrid, because it appears to me to be an Affront to the Wispom of God and to the Holy GHOST. A Servant of Christ, in whom the Spirit dwelt with Power has told us, Rom. Chap. viii. ver. 26. That we know not what we should pray for as we ought; but as the Spirit himfelf maketh Intercession for us with Groanings which cannot be uttered .- The Idea of that Prayer, which our Lord taught his Disciples, being intended as a Directory for Prayer, or as a Form to be used in the Gospel Church, is a Notion that has fprung from Darkness, and not from Divine Illumination. That Prayer was taught the Disciples under a Law Dispensation, the Substance of which appears in two Points of view (viz.) a removal of the LEGAL and ushering

COMMUNION and Fellowship with God the Father in Christ Jesus are a Privilege in which all the Subjects of Grace glory and rejoice.

MEDITATION is the delight of the new Man; it is his new Birth Privilege to contemplate all the ATTRIBUTES and PERFECTIONS of JEHOVAH, which shine forth with unbounded Glory, in the Oeconomy of a Sinner's Salvation in the Person of Christ Jesus.

A PATIENT and pleasurable Submission to the WILL of GOD, under all Providential Appointments, is another Privilege that the Subjects of Grace are blessed with, for as new Creatures they have learned in whatsoever State they are in to be content, Phil. Ch. iv. ver. 11.

in of the Gospel; so that the Will of God which was done in Heaven, might be done on Earth, by Christ their Lord, who said, "Lo, I come to do thy Will," Heb. Ch. x. v. 9.

DOMI-

DOMINION over Sin is the spiritual Birthright of every new Creature in Christ Jesus,
Rom. Chap. vi. ver. 14. Sin shall not have
Dominion over you. The Reasons are obvious, because we are not under the Law,
but under Grace, and are likewise made free
from Sin, and are become Servants to God;
and have our Fruit unto Holiness, the end of
which is everlasting Life, Rom. Chap. vi.
ver. 22.

ł

f

o

e

r

7.

ne

1.

9.

The called of Jesus are made spiritual, consequently are spiritually minded, which is Life and Peace. They have also the Privilege of knowing that they are erucissed to the World, and the World crucissed unto them, likewise, that the Life, which they live as new Creatures, is by the Faith and Faithfulness of the Son of God.

Casdiance in the Law-Place of his Children,

TRUE DISCIPLES of Christ have the Privilege of Idving what God loves, and hating what he hates. Now God loves the Lord Je-

Saints loath Sin and love P

M

fus Christ, as the brightness of his Glory, and as his Fellow, and as the precious Son of his Love! The new Creature loves the Redeemer of his Soul with a fuperlative Love, even with a love of DELIGHTS, and is constrained to fay. yea, he is altogether lovely, this is my Beloved, and this is my Friend, Song, Chap. v. ver. 16. - Now God resteth in his Love, Zeph.Ch. iii. v. 17. That is in CHRIST JESUS. who fulfilled all Righteoufness in a way of Obedience in the Law-Place of his Children. So the Heaven-born Vessels of Mercy rest from their legal Strivings and find rest in the Lord Jesus, whose finished Work is the Sabbath of an eternal Jubilee to their Ranfomed Souls. God hates Sin in all its forms, and delights in Purity; yet hath he appointed and decreed the only Thing that he hates to bring about that which he loved .- So Christ's Saints loath Sin and love Purity, yet admire God's wife Appointments, and anticipate with Joy the FINAL ISSUE of all JEHOVAH'S Sovereign PREDETERMINATIONS.

That which many call Gospel-Preaching, considered as FALLACIOUS and UNSCRIPTURAL.

FFERS of Salvation and Overtures of Mercy are the weak or wicked Inventions of un found Teachers. To bring Christ to Market is, in my view, an Indication, that the Teacher stands in need of being taught. It is the highest degree of Ignorance to suppose, that God has given his Christ, and that Salvation is to be offered at random by finite Creatures. But, " fay they, he is offered in the Gospel."-The Men who are bleffed with spiritual Sight, cannot find any thing of the kind in all the Scriptures, but the Offering Ministers imagine they fee it almost in every page. It is no part of a Minister's Commission to tantalize poor Sinners by telling them, that Christ is offered to them in the Gospel, when it is obvious from Christ's own Words, that he neither prayed, nor died for the Non-elect World. But with respect to his own Children, he is God's free Donation to them, a fight of which made

M 2

Paul

Paul fay, Thanks he unto God for the unfpeakable Gift.

Exhorting the Subjects of Grace, to try to get further into the Love of God is an ablurdity bred in Ignorance, and in fact is a species of Popery. The BRIDE of Christ can never be more in his Love then what she She was in the favour of God before the World began, and bound up in the Bridegroom's Heart, and bleffed with all spiritual Bleffings in him. I therefore view with unfpeakable Felicity the permanent Love of God towards his chosen. This Love can admit of no degrees in the Breast of JEHOVAH, but in the regenerated Vessels of Honour their Love to him ebbs and flows, but this wholly depends on the fovereign and benign Influence of the Holy Spirit. It is therefore one of the Privileges of the Saints to wait for the times of refreshing from the Lord, promised in his precious Gospel, "futing still," standing still," " and being still," is Language well known to the Spoule of Christ; hence all her movings of Love to her Lord and Saviour depend on the Spirit's Operations. CHRIST'S

CHRIST'S GOSPEL is only to be PREACH-ED to REGENERATED CHILDREN. Those are the Creatures mentioned, Mark, Ch. xvi. ver. 15. "And Jesus said unto his Disciples, go ye into all the World, and preach the Gospel to every Creature." The Disciples in their Ministrations were to tread in the Footsteps of their Lord, viz. to "preach good Tidings unto the Poor, and unto the Broken-hearted, Deliverance to the Captives, and recovering of Sight to the Blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, and to preach the acceptable Year of the Lord." Luke, Chap. iv. ver. 18, 19. The Gospel Feast was not provided for Swine and Dogs ", but for Children,

0

e

Matth.

<sup>\*</sup> To exhort dead Men to rise from their Graves to perform the Work of the living would be justly construed an Act of Insanity; but is it not a greater Indication of a distempered Understanding to exhort dead Sinners to pray that they may be Regenerated? It is obvious, that its preceding is diametrically against the Language of Jehovah, Prov. Chap. xv. vcr. 26. The thoughts of the wicked are an Abomination to the Lord, vcr. 8. The way of the wicked is an Abomination unto the Lord. And his Prayer is an Abomination to the Lord, Prov. Ch. xxviii. v. 9.

Matth. Ch. vii. ver. 6. Give not that which is holy unto Dogs, neither cast ye your Pearls before Swine. "The Generation of Vipers shall never partake of the Childrens Meat," Matth. Chap. iii. ver. 7. The Idea therefore that the Gospel is to be preached to all without Discrimination, I REPROBATE, as a fallacious Sentiment. I therefore think, that all who attend to such a Christ dishonoring Conduct in their Preaching abuse his Gospel. "And who hath required this at their Hands?" Isa. Chap. i. ver. 12.

The REGENERATION and CONVERSION of God's Children cannot be PROCRASTI-NATED.

WHEN I have heard Preachers read, and talk amongst their People about the awful Evil of Procrastinating their Salvation, and how dangerous it is to neglect the Grace offered them in the Gospel, and how tremendous to resule the great Salvation, which they affert is offered to all Men

CHRIST

in the Gospel, it has given me the most painful Sensations. Again, when I have heard them affirm, that all rational Creatures are Probationers for Eternity, and that time is fhort, and that there is much work to be done. and that it's a hard thing to be a Christian; I have been constrained to fay, furely these Teachers have never been at Fericho. Further, when I have heard them cry and florm with fuch Vehemency (as if God's Power were to be brought down by bodily Exertions) intreating their Followers to try to get an Interest in Christ, and exhorting them to pray that they might be put into God's Covenant, and accepted in the Beloved, before it be too late, I have thus concluded, "These Men are not able to teach others." 2 Tim. Chap. ii. v. 2. Tit. Chap. i. v. 11. " Teaching things which they ought not." God's dear Children shall all be called according to Covenant appointments, Pfal. cx. ver. 3. "Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power, and unto them it is given to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven," Matth. Ch. xiii. v. 17.

CHRIST is to be EXALTED in Preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom.

THE Eternal DIVINITY of JEHOVAH JESUS, is constantly to be set forth; his Glory also as God and Man, in one Christ. He is to be preached as the Fruit of the FATHER's LOVE. Distinctions are to be made when he is spoken of as God! as Man! and Mediator! The whole Obedience of Christ is to be preached both ACTIVE and PASSIVE. The Oblivion of the Sins of all the Elect World by the SA-CRIFICE and DEATH of CHRIST. Remiffion of all Sins through the Blood of his Cross. All the Doctrines of the precious Gospel are to be preached in the most comprehensive Way and Manner, according to the Nature of the Covenant of Grace. The glorious Operations of the Almighty Spirit are to be maintained in the highest Sense! Every Character of Christ spoken of according to their glorious Signification. The Ministrations of Christ, and his bleffed Example! The Plenitude of

his Promifes! The Faithfulness and Unsearchable Riches of Christ! The glorious and powerful Intercession of Christ! with every Holy Institution and Appointment for his Covenant Children.

I have been under the Necessity of contracting this latter Part, not being willing to go beyond the Bounds of my first Design. The TRUTHS contained in the preceeding NAR-RATIVE have been taught me by the HOLY SPIRIT which are now the Confolation of my Redeemed Soul. I now feel a full Confidence in the Faithfulness of my Covenant-God, who has promifed me, that his Spirit shall lead and guide me into all Truth. I know that I have been taught by him, as one of Zion's Children, and great has been my Peace in him, in the midst of all my (useful) TRIBU-LATIONS. I glory in being one of the LORD's WITNESSES to the Truth of the precious Gospel. Of the Things which I have advanced in the preceeding I can bear Testimony, they

will

will do to live by, - and fatisfied I am, that they will do to die by. Let me therefore intreat you to give the Contents an impartial and deliberate Confideration. I really am willing to be a Disciple to any Child of God, agreeable to the Truth of his Word, but difdain to call any MAN MASTER, that knoweth not the way of WISDOM .- I affectionately. esteem every Servant of Christ whose ardent Wish is to spend and be spent in the Work of their Lord and Saviour. If I should fall under Censure, and meet with Reprehension on account of the preceeding, I am willing to reply in the Truth and Spirit of the Gospel. If any should be benefited by the Subject Matter, the Honor and Glory are not mine, but the Lord's. In the preceeding you fee, that I have expressed my Mind respecting my Views of TRUTH, with FAITHFULNESS and Plainness.

If my mentioning the Name of Mr. Fuller should be misconstrued in any unpleasant way; I aver, that I feel pity in my Heart towards him, on account of his late Publication. I am

persuaded, that he had no hostile Intentions against the Honor of God; yet has he ignorantly brandished his Sword against the Doctrine of the LORD JESUS CHRIST.

The Rev. William Button's Reply to hir. Fuller, has given me pleasure, to aim to refute Error, is an Indication of a sound Mind. Dr. Withers's Reply to Mr. Fuller, I consider to be a Compleat REFUTATION. TRUTH can never suffer Loss by Controversy. Its orient Beams will shine through all Opposition, it can never be extinguished, but will shine brighter and brighter unto the perfect Day.

O that we may have more glorious Views of the Truth as it is Jesus! and that it may please our God to cause our Consolations to abound under the sweet and irresistible Insuence of his Holy Spirit.

I am,

Dear Brother,

Red-Cross-Street, Yours in Christ, No. 16. June 12, 1786, MATHETES.

FINIS.

## E R R A T A. and

The Rev. William Paren's Breaky to f

sing our Fried woods the hid hides of standi

Tradition to the

perhaded, the he had so held and a lend a function in the contract of the cont

ofige of the Lord Parce Canjor.

The Reader is requested to correct several Errors of the Press; among others the following.

PAGE 51, line 21, read Theologist.—Page 16, line 15, for Sunday read First Day — Page 20, line 2, for he read I Page 37, line 18, for in read be—line 19, for will, read with—Page 92, line 15, read on before which—Page 96, line 12, read of, before Jesus—Page 124, line 23, read administer—Page 125, line 8, omit make, line 15, for mentioned, read maintained—Page 130, line 13, for Tob, read Job—Page 137, line 12, read hand, before planting—Page 138, line 6, for of, read to.

MindOmi adire V